

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

of the

Eleventh Annual CONVENTION

Western Federation of Miners of America



**Held in Odd Fellows Hall
at Denver, Colorado, on
May 25 to June 10, 1903**



Western Newspaper Union, Denver, Colorado, 1903

1925

Officers of the Western Federation of Miners.

President.....Charles H. Moyer
Mining Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado.
Vice President.....John C. Williams
Grass Valley, Calif.
Secretary-Treasurer.....William D. Haywood
Mining Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado.

Executive Board.

First District.....J. T. Lewis
Globe, Arizona.
Second District.....L. J. Simkins
Wardner, Idaho.
Third District.....James P. Murphy
Butte, Montana.
Fourth District.....D. C. Copley
Independence, Colorado.
Fifth District.....T. J. McKean
Terry, South Dakota.
Sixth District.....James A. Baker
Slocan, British Columbia.

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PROCEEDINGS

First Day, May 25, 1903.

MORNING SESSION.

Denver, Colorado, May 25, 1903.

The Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners was called to order in I. O. O. F. hall by President Charles Moyer at 10 o'clock a. m., with Secretary-Treasurer William D. Haywood acting as secretary, and D. C. Coates as assistant secretary.

President Moyer introduced John C. Sullivan, president of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, who welcomed the delegates on behalf of the working people of the state.

D. C. Coates, president of the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the union workmen of Denver.

R. G. Moser, chairman of the Trades and Labor Assembly Entertainment Committee, spoke of the plans to entertain the delegates.

Brother Moor of No. 118 was appointed doorkeeper and Delegates W. M. Burns and J. E. Chandler took up the password.

Brother Edward Boyce, ex-president of the Federation, was introduced to make a speech formally opening the proceedings of the convention. Brother Boyce received a tremendous reception at the hands of the delegates. He spoke of the formation of the Federation and traced its wonderful growth until to-day it is a magnificent organization. He spoke of the amount of trouble during the past year, and paid a high tribute to the officials of the Federation for the gallant and able fight they had made against the great opposition of combined capital. The Federation stands as the morning star of trades unionism, and he was prouder than ever of his membership in the Federation. He urged the delegates to deliberate calmly, intelligently, justly, yet fearlessly, for the welfare of the members of the Federation and for humanity at large.

President Moyer returned thanks for the welcome, and said a few words to the delegates about protecting the honor of the Federation while in Denver. He hoped no delegate would be found at any time under the influence of liquor, and urged prompt attendance at sessions.

He announced the Committee on Credentials as follows:

Delegates F. B. Krallman, No. 75; John Shea, No. 1; D. E. Mullins, No. 3; F. S. Jones, No. 44; Frank Phillips, No. 96; Theo. Boak, No. 94.

Convention adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention was called to order by President Moyer at 3 o'clock. Password was taken up, and badges were distributed.

A communication was read from the Cooks' Union giving a list of union restaurants in the city.

A committee from the Waiters' Union was admitted and spoke, giving the delegates information of union restaurants.

Committee on Credentials made report.

Moved and seconded that the report of the committee be adopted and delegates mentioned therein be seated.

Moved that the report be referred back to the Credential Committee for correction. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the convention adjourn till 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. Carried.

Second Day, May 26th.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention called to order at 9 o'clock by President Moyer. Password was taken up.

Committee on Credentials reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 25, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on Credentials, beg to submit the two enclosed reports as follows: one for January and one for April, 1903, with the number of votes each delegate is entitled to set opposite their respective names. After carefully considering the situation we respectfully recommend that report for April be adopted.

F. B. KRALLMAN, Chairman.

D. E. MULLINS, Secretary.

JOHN SHEA,

F. S. JONES,

FRANK PHILLIPS,

THEO. A. BOAK,

Committee.

JANUARY REPORT.

Butte No. 1—Pat Brennan, 4 votes; Patrick Nugent, 4 votes; Mike Connors, 4 votes; John Shea, 4 votes; James P. Murphy, 5 votes; M. J. Mooney, 4 votes.

Lead No. 2—J. B. Fisher, 4 votes; John Barron, 4 votes.

Central No. 3—D. E. Mullins, 3 votes.

Granite No. 4—De Robert Emmett, 2 votes; Charles A. McGrath, 1 vote.

Terry Peak No. 5—James Kirwin, 3 votes; James Scrivner, 3 votes.

- Pitkin County No. 6—Joseph Conner, 1 vote.
Belt Mountain No. 7—John J. Stewart, 1 vote.
Phoenix No. 8—John Riordan, 2 votes.
Mullan No. 9—L. J. Simpkins, by proxy, 1 vote.
Burke No. 10—John Fredrick, 1 vote.
Gem No. 11—L. J. Simpkins, by proxy, 1 vote.
Paloma No. 12—No vote.
Baldwin No. 13—No vote.
Deadwood No. 14—B. D. O'Brien, 2 votes.
Ouray No. 15—William M. Burns, 5 votes.
Great Falls No. 16—Mike Holland, 2 votes; Eugene J. Frenett, 2 votes; Charles Powell, 2 votes.
Cascade No. 17—L. J. Simpkins, by proxy, 1 vote.
Wardner No. 18—Edward Boyce, 1 vote.
Free Coinage No. 19—R. J. Doyle, 1 vote; W. F. Davis, 1 vote; Joy Pollard, 1 vote; W. B. Easterly, 1 vote.
Creede No. 20—George H. Kemble, 1 vote.
Anaconda No. 21—George Hooton, 1 vote.
Greenwood, No. 22—No vote.
Basin No. 23—John Mulcahey, 1 vote.
Pewabic Mountain No. 24—Thomas Turner, 1 vote.
Winston No. 25—Phil Bowden, by proxy, 1 vote.
Silverton No. 26—James M. Clifford, 4 votes; Frank Schmeizer, 5 votes.
Sky City No. 27—Thomas Taylor, 1 vote.
Republic No. 28—David Felker, 1 vote.
Susanville No. 29—1 vote.
Georgetown No. 30—1 vote.
Tuscarora No. 31—1 vote.
Victor No. 32—John M. O'Neill, 3 votes; J. C. Sullivan, 3 votes; John Harper, 3 votes.
Cloud City No. 33—John O'Dea, 1½ votes; Charles R. Burr, 1½ votes.
Gold Roads No. 34—Albert Ryan, by proxy, 1 vote.
Hassel No. 35—1 vote.
Rico No. 36—A. W. Erickson, 1 vote.
Gibbonsville No. 37—1 vote.
Rossland No. 38—H. G. Seaman, 3 votes.
Sierra Gorda No. 39—E. W. Weare, by proxy, 1 vote.
Cripple Creek No. 40—E. J. Campbell, 2½ votes; George Seitz, 2½ votes.
Ten Mile No. 41—1 vote.
Bourne No. 42—A. J. McCormick, 1 vote.
Camp McKinney No. 43—1 vote.
Randsburg No. 44—Fred S. Jones, 2 votes.
Jamestown No. 45—1 vote.
Virginia City No. 46—W. A. Burns, 2 votes.
Confidence No. 47—Charles Moyer, by proxy, 1 vote.
Pinion Blanco No. 48—No vote.
Silver City No. 49—1 vote.
Henson No. 50—Eugene Otis, 1 vote.
Mojave No. 51—A. A. Moross, 1 vote.
Custer No. 52—John T. Danielson, 1 vote.
De Lamar No. 53—Sol Warren, 1 vote.
Horr No. 54—Joseph Harmon, 1 vote.
Calaveras No. 55—1 vote.
Central City No. 56—J. W. McCullough, 1 vote.
Aldridge No. 57—Robert Orr, 2 votes.
Durango M. & S. No. 58—1 vote.

- Ward No. 59—John M. O'Neill, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Globe No. 60, Simon Kinsman, 3 votes.
 Bodie No. 61—George W. Robb, 2 votes.
 Slocan No. 62—James A. Baker, 2 votes.
 Telluride No. 63—Charles Trimble, 5 votes; O. M. Carpenter, 5 votes.
 Bryan No. 64—Gideon Barial, 2 votes.
 Walker No. 65—J. P. Ryan, 1 vote.
 Silver City No. 66—W. H. Roberts, 1 vote; Alex Main, 1 vote.
 Bingham No. 67—C. G. Sindar, 1 vote.
 Galena No. 68—James Kirwin, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Kaslo No. 69—No vote.
 Gold Cross No. 70—1 vote.
 Moyie No. 71—No vote.
 Lincoln No. 72—1 vote.
 Tuolumne No. 73—E. W. Weare, 1 vote.
 Butte M. & S. No. 74—John F. Smith, 5 votes; Charles Hillman, 4 votes.
 Altman No. 75—F. B. Krallman, 1 vote.
 Gladstone No. 76—1 vote.
 Chloride No. 77—C. A. Parisia, 1 vote.
 Val Minto No. 78—1 vote.
 Whitewater No. 79—1 vote.
 Excelsior No. 80—W. A. Morgan, 1 vote.
 Sandon No. 81—William Davidson, 1½ votes; Angus J. McDonald, 1½ votes.
 Cripple Creek, Engineers, No. 82—Louis Noble, 1 vote.
 Butte, Engineers, No. 83—John McMullan, 2 votes; Joseph G. Hoar, 2 votes.
 Vulcan No. 84—1 vote.
 Ymir No. 85—William Bennett, 2 votes.
 George Dewey No. 86—Charles McGrath, 1 vote.
 Summerville No. 87—W. H. Scott, 1 vote.
 Placer No. 88—No vote.
 Battle Mountain No. 89—1 vote.
 Grass Valley No. 90—John C. Williams, 2 votes.
 Cornucopia No. 91—A. J. MacCormick, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Gillett No. 92—No vote.
 Denver No. 93—Charles Allen, 1 vote.
 Golden No. 94—Theo. A. Boak, 2 votes.
 Silverton No. 95—1 vote.
 Nelson No. 96—Frank Phillips, 1 vote.
 New Denver No. 97—1 vote.
 Kofa No. 98—Albert Ryan, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Valley No. 99—E. J. Smith, 1 vote.
 Kimberly No. 100—1 vote.
 Jerome No. 101—Albert Ryan, 2 votes.
 Troy No. 102—W. M. Murphy, 1 vote.
 Marysville No. 103—Colin Chisholm, 2 votes.
 White Oaks No. 104—Frank Marsh, 1 vote.
 Socorro No. 105—J. P. Ryan, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Banner No. 106—C. E. Johnson, 1 vote.
 Judith Mountain No. 107—2 votes.
 White Pine No. 108—1 vote.
 Soulsbyville No. 109—1 vote.
 Tiger, No. 110—No vote.
 North Moccasin No. 111—1 vote.
 Kamloops No. 112—No vote.
 Texada No. 113—David Jones, 1 vote.

- Anaconda No. 114—James Sheehan, by proxy, 1 vote.
Jackson No. 115—H. D. Calvin, by proxy, 1 vote.
Perry No. 116—1 vote.
Anaconda M. & S. No. 117—William Dennis, 2½ votes; James Sheehan, 2½ votes.
McCabe No. 118—A. W. Nicklin, 1 vote.
Lardeau No. 119—1 vote.
Morrisset No. 120—1 vote.
Tonopah No. 121—Thomas J. Casey, 4 votes.
Berlin No. 122—1 vote.
Iola No. 123—T. G. Payten, 1 vote.
Snow Ball No. 124—Fred Leonard, 1 vote.
Colorado City No. 125—J. H. Hill, 1 vote.
East Helena No. 126—Fred Schulten, 1 vote.
Wood's Creek No. 127—1 vote.
Sheridan No. 128—1 vote.
Virginia City No. 129—Charles Oultan, 1 vote.
Alamo No. 130—R. E. Lalonde, 1 vote.
Pony No. 131—1 vote.
Greenhorn Mountain No. 132—R. E. Lalonde, 1 vote.
Sutter No. 133—No vote.
Fairview No. 134—1 vote.
Amador No. 135—H. D. Calvin, 1 vote.
Idaho Springs No. 136—J. E. Chandler, 1 vote; Howard Tressider, 1 vote.
Black Hawk No. 137—1 vote.
Mount Helena No. 138—1 vote.
Jardine No. 139—1 vote.
Virtue No. 140—1 vote.
French Gulch No. 141—John N. Eagan, 1 vote.
Deer Trail No. 142—No vote.
Keswick No. 143—1 vote.
Park City No. 144—J. F. Flanagan, 2 votes.
Salina No. 145—No vote.
Wall Street No. 146—No vote.
Gas City No. 147—No vote.
La Harpe No. 148—A. S. Murray, 1 vote.
Cherryvale No. 149—No vote.
Gleeson No. 150—No vote.
Eureka No. 151—Nick Comes, 1 vote.
Frank No. 152—Joseph Chapman, 2 votes.
Poland No. 153—Allen Marks, 1 vote.
Groom Creek No. 154—No vote.
Hibbing No. 155—No vote.
Cumberland No. 156—No vote.
Continental No. 157—No vote.
Pearl No. 158—No vote.
Fulford No. 159—No vote.
Weaver No. 160—Albert Ryan, by proxy, 1 vote.
Mackay No. 161—No vote.
Granite No. 162—E. L. Perry, 1 vote.
Ivanpah No. 163—1 vote.
Searchlight No. 164—2 votes.
Dunton No. 165—Sterling Rogers, 1 vote.
Michel No. 166—1 vote.
Winthrop No. 167—Emmett Cochran, by proxy, 1 vote.
Index No. 168—L. J. Simpkins, by proxy, 1 vote.
Iron Mountain No. 169—Emmett Cochran, 1 vote.
Hill City No. 170—H. E. Palmer, 1 vote.

Edgemont No. 171—1 vote.
 Wedekind No. 172—1 vote.
 Selby No. 173—4 votes.
 Robison No. 175—1 vote.
 Eureka No. 176—1 vote.
 Nanaimo No. 177—Parker Williams, 1 vote.
 Meyers' Creek No. 178—Charles Moyer, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Rapid City No. 179—1 vote.
 Hayden Hill No. 180—1 vote.
 Enterprise No. 181—Joseph Jefferies, 5 votes.
 Columbia No. 182—No vote.

APRIL REPORT.

Butte No. 1—Pat Brennan, 5 votes; Patrick Nugent, 5 votes; Mike Connors, 5 votes; John Shea, 5 votes; James P. Murphy, 5 votes; M. J. Mooney, 5 votes.
 Lead No. 2—J. B. Fisher, $3\frac{1}{2}$ votes; John Barron, $3\frac{1}{2}$ votes.
 Central No. 3—D. E. Mullins, 3 votes.
 Granite No. 4—De Robert Emmett, 2 votes; Charles A. McGrath, 2 votes.
 Terry Peak No. 5—James Kirwin, $3\frac{1}{2}$ votes; James Scrivner, $3\frac{1}{2}$ votes.
 Pitkin County No. 6—Joseph Conner, 1 vote.
 Belt Mountain No. 7—John J. Stewart, 1 vote.
 Phoenix No. 8—John Riordan, 2 votes.
 Mullan No. 9—L. J. Simpkins, by proxy, 2 votes.
 Burke No. 10—John Frederick, 1 vote.
 Gem No. 11—L. J. Simpkins, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Paloma No. 12—Blank.
 Badwin No. 13—Blank.
 Deadwood No. 14—B. D. O'Brien, 2 votes.
 Ouray No. 15—William M. Burns, 6 votes.
 Great Falls No. 16—Mike Holland, 2 votes; Eugene J. Frenett, 2 votes; Charles Powell, 2 votes.
 Cascade No. 17—L. J. Simpkins, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Wardner No. 18—Edward Boyce, 1 vote.
 Free Coinage No. 19—R. J. Doyle, 1 vote; W. F. Davis, 1 vote; Joy Pollard, 1 vote; W. B. Easterly, 1 vote.
 Creede No. 20—George H. Kemble, 1 vote.
 Anaconda No. 21—George Hooten, 1 vote.
 Greenwood No. 22—Blank.
 Basin No. 23—John Mulcahey, 1 vote.
 Pewabic Mountain No. 24—Thomas Turner, 1 vote.
 Winston No. 25—Phil Bowden, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Silverton No. 26—James M. Clifford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ votes; Frank Schmelzer, $4\frac{1}{2}$ votes.
 Sky City No. 27—Thomas Taylor, 1 vote.
 Republic No. 28—David Felker, 1 vote.
 Susanville No. 29—Blank.
 Georgetown No. 30—Blank.
 Tuscarora No. 31—Blank.
 Victor No. 32—John M. O'Neill $3\frac{1}{2}$ votes; J. C. Sullivan, $3\frac{1}{2}$ votes; John Harper, $3\frac{1}{2}$ votes.
 Cloud City No. 33—John O'Dea $1\frac{1}{2}$ votes; Charles R. Burr, $1\frac{1}{2}$ votes.
 Gold Roads No. 34—Albert Ryan, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Hassell No. 35—Blank.
 Rico No. 36—A. W. Erickson, 1 vote.
 Gibbonsville No. 37—Blank.

Rossland No. 38—H. G. Seaman, 3 votes.
 Sierra Gorda No. 39—E. W. Weare, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Cripple Creek No. 40—E. J. Campbell, 2½ votes; George Seitz, 2½ votes.

Ten Mile No. 41—Blank.
 Bourne No. 42—A. J. MacCormick, 2 votes.
 Camp McKinney No. 43—Blank.
 Randsburg No. 44—Fred S. Jones, 3 votes.
 Jamestown, No. 45—Blank.
 Virginia City No. 46—W. A. Burns, 2 votes.
 Confidence No. 47—Charles Moyer, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Pinion Blanco No. 48—Blank.
 Silver City No. 49—F. A. Armstrong, 1 vote.
 Henson No. 50—Eugene Otis, 1 vote.
 Mojave No. 51—A. A. Moross, 1 vote.
 Custer No. 52—John T. Danielson, 1 vote.
 De Lamar No. 53—Sol Warren, 1 vote.
 Horr No. 54—Joseph Harmon, 1 vote.
 Calaveras No. 55—Blank.
 Central City No. 56—J. W. McCullough, 1 vote.
 Aldridge No. 57—Robert Orr, 2 votes.
 Durango M. & S. No. 58—J. M. Clifford, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Ward No. 59—John M. O'Neill, by proxy, 1 vote.
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 Bodie No. 61—George W. Robb, 2 votes.
 Slocan No. 62—James A. Baker, 2 votes.
 Telluride No. 63—Charles Trimble, 4 votes; O. M. Carpenter, 4 votes.

Bryan No. 64—Gideon Barial, 2 votes.
 Walker No. 65—J. P. Ryan, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Silver City No. 66—W. H. Roberts, 1 vote; Alex Main, 1 vote.
 Bingham No. 67—C. G. Sindar, 1 vote.
 Galena No. 68—James Kirwin, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Kaslo No. 69—Blank.
 Gold Cross No. 70—Blank.
 Moyie No. 71—Blank.
 Lincoln No. 72—Blank.
 Tuolumne No. 73—E. W. Weare, 1 vote.
 Butte M. & S. No. 74—John F. Smith, 4 votes; Charles Hillman, 4 votes.

Altman No. 75—F. B. Krallman, 1 vote.
 Gladstone No. 76—Blank.
 Chloride No. 77—C. A. Parisia, 1 vote.
 Val Minto No. 78—Blank.
 Whitewater No. 79—Blank.
 Excelsior No. 80—W. A. Morgan, 2 votes.
 Sandoz No. 81—William Davidson, 1½ votes; Angus J. McDonald, 1½ votes.

Cripple Creek Eng. No. 82—Louis Noble, 1 vote.
 Butte Eng. No. 83—John McMullan, 2 votes; Joseph G. Hoar, 2 votes.

Vulcan No. 84—Blank.
 Ymir No. 85—William Bennett, 2 votes.
 George Dewey No. 86—Charles McGrath, 1 vote.
 Summerville No. 87—W. H. Scott, 2 votes.
 Placer No. 88—Blank.
 Battle Mountain No. 89—Blank.
 Grass Valley No. 90—John C. Williams, 3 votes.
 Cornucopia No. 91—A. J. MacCormick, by proxy, 1 vote.

- Gillett No. 92—Blank.
 Denver No. 93—Charles Allen, 2 votes.
 Golden No. 94—Theo. A. Boak, 2 votes.
 Silverton No. 95—Blank.
 Nelson No. 96—Frank Phillips, 2 votes.
 New Denver No. 97—Blank.
 Kofa No. 98—Albert Ryan, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Valley No. 99—E. J. Smith, 1 vote.
 Kimberly No. 100—Blank.
 Jerome No. 101—Albert Ryan, 2 votes.
 Troy No. 102—W. M. Murphy, 1 vote.
 Marysville No. 103—Colin Chisholm, 2 votes.
 White Oaks No. 104—Frank Marsh, 1 vote.
 Socorro No. 105, J. P. Ryan, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Banner No. 106—C. E. Johnson, 1 vote.
 Judith Mountain No. 107—Blank.
 White Pine No. 108—Blank.
 Soulsbyville No. 109—Blank.
 Tiger No. 110—Blank.
 North Moccasin No. 111—Blank.
 Kamloops No. 112—Blank.
 Texada No. 113—David Jones, 1 vote.
 Anaconda No. 114—James Sheehan, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Jackson No. 115—H. D. Calvin, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Perry No. 116—Blank.
 Anaconda M. & S. No. 117—William Dennis, 3 votes; James Sheehan, 3 votes.
 McCabe No. 118—A. W. Nicklin, 2 votes.
 Lardeau No. 119—Blank.
 Morrissey No. 120—Blank.
 Tonopah No. 121—Thomas J. Casey, 4 votes.
 Berlin No. 122—Blank.
 Iola No. 123—T. G. Payten, 2 votes.
 Snowball No. 124—Fred Leonard, 1 vote.
 Colorado City No. 125—J. H. Hill, 2 votes.
 East Helena No. 126—Fred Schulten, 1 vote.
 Wood's Creek No. 127—Blank.
 Sheridan No. 128—Blank.
 Virginia City No. 129—Charles Oultan, 1 vote.
 Alamo No. 130—R. E. LaLonde, 1 vote.
 Pony No. 131—Blank.
 Green Mountain No. 132—R. E. LaLonde, by proxy, 1 vote.
 Sutter No. 133—Blank.
 Fairview No. 134—Blank.
 Amador No. 135—H. D. Calvin, 1 vote.
 Idaho Springs No. 136—J. E. Chandler, 2 votes; Howard Tressider, 2 votes.
 Black Hawk No. 137—Blank.
 Mount Helena No. 138—Blank.
 Jardine No. 139—Blank.
 Virtue No. 140—Blank.
 French Gulch No. 141—John N. Eagan, 1 vote.
 Deer Trail No. 142—Blank.
 Keswick No. 143—Emmett Cochrane, 1 vote.
 Park City No. 144—J. F. Flanagan, 2 votes.
 Salina No. 145—Blank.
 Wall Street No. 146—Blank.
 Gas City No. 147—Blank.
 La Harpe No. 148—A. S. Murray, 1 vote.

Cherryvale No. 149—Blank.
Gleeson No. 150—Blank.
Eureka No. 151—Nick Comes 1 vote.
Frank No. 152—Joseph Chapman, 2 votes.
Poland No. 153—Allen Marks, 1 vote.
Groom Creek No. 154—Blank.
Hibbing No. 155—Blank.
Cumberland No. 156—Blank.
Continental No. 157—Blank.
Pearl No. 158—Blank.
Fulford No. 159—Blank.
Weaver No. 160—Albert Ryan, by proxy, 1 vote.
Mackay No. 161—Blank.
Granite No. 162—E. L. Perry, 1 vote.
Ivanpah No. 163—Blank.
Searchlight No. 164—Blank.
Dunton No. 165—Sterling Rogers, 1 vote.
Michel No. 166—Blank.
Winthrop No. 167—Emmett Cochrane, by proxy, 1 vote.
Index No. 168—L. J. Simpkins, by proxy, 1 vote.
Iron Mountain No. 169—Emmett Cochrane, 1 vote.
Hill City No. 170—H. E. Palmer, 1 vote.
Edgemont No. 171—Blank.
Wedekind No. 172—Blank.
Selby No. 173—Blank.
Ruby Silver No. 174—Charles Campbell, 1 vote.
Robison No. 175—Blank.
Eureka No. 176—Blank.
Nanaimo No. 177—Parker Williams, 5 votes.
Meyers' Creek No. 178—Charles Moyer, by proxy, 1 vote.
Rapid City No. 179—Blank.
Hayden Hill No. 180—Blank.
Enterprise No. 181—Joseph Jeffries, 5 votes.
Columbia No. 182—Blank.
Charles H. Moyer, 1 vote.
Edward Hughes, 1 vote.
W. D. Haywood, 1 vote.
J. T. Lewis, 1 vote.
L. J. Simpkins, 1 vote.
Philip Bowden, 1 vote.
D. C. Copley, 1 vote.
Thomas McKean, 1 vote.
James A. Baker, 1 vote.

Moved that the report of the committee, basing representation on per capita paid in January be adopted.

Point of order raised by Delegate W. M. Burns that the recommendation of the committee should first be considered. Point of order sustained and motion declared out of order.

Moved that the report of Credential Committee be accepted, the recommendation be concurred in and the delegates seated.

Moved, as an amendment, that the recommendation of the committee be not concurred in, and that the report based on January per capita be adopted and delegates named therein be seated.

Moved as a substitute that each delegate be allowed the votes as set forth on his credentials.

Point of order made that the substitute motion is not proper, as it would take the matter out of the hands of the Credentials Committee. Point of order sustained and substitute declared out of order.

Amendment carried, 60 yes, 46 no, as per roll call as follows:

Yes—J. B. Fisher, John Barron, James Kirwin, James Scrivner, Joseph Conner, John J. Stewart, John Riordan, D. B. O'Brien, William M. Burns, Edward Boyce, R. J. Doyle, W. F. Davis, Joy Pollard, W. B. Easterly, George Hooton, John Mulcahey, Thomas Turner, James M. Clifford, Frank Schmelzer, Thomas Taylor, John M. O'Neill, J. C. Sullivan, A. W. Erickson, Eugene Otis, A. A. Moross, John T. Danielson, Joseph Harmon, J. W. McCullough, Robert Orr, John M. O'Neill, George W. Robb, Charles Trimble, C. G. Sindar, E. W. Weare, John F. Smith, Charles Hillman, Louis Noble, W. H. Scott, John C. Williams, Charles Allen, Theo. A. Boak, Albert Ryan, Albert Ryan, W. M. Murphy, Colin Chisholm, Frank I. Marsh, C. E. Johnson, David Jones, Thomas J. Casey, T. G. Payten, J. H. Hill, Charles Oultan, H. D. Calvin, John M. O'Neill, A. S. Murray, Joseph Chapman, Sterling Rogers, Emmett Cochran, H. E. Palmer, Charles Campbell—60.

Nays—Pat Brennan, Patrick Nugent, Michael Ryan, John Shea, Joseph P. Murphy, M. J. Mooney, De Robert Emmett, Charles A. McGrath, Mike Holland, Eugene J. Frenett, Charles Powell, David Felker, John Harper, M. G. Seaman, John O'Dea, E. J. Campbell, John D. Hill, A. J. MacCormick, Fred S. Jones, W. A. Burns, Sol Warren, Simon Kinsman, J. P. Ryan, Gideon Barial, J. P. Ryan, W. H. Roberts, Alex Main, F. B. Krallman, C. A. Parisia, W. A. Morgan, William Davidson, Angus J. McDonald, John McMullan, William Bennett, E. J. Smith, James Sheehan, William Dennis, James Sheehan, Fred Leonard, Fred Schulten, R. E. Lalonde, J. E. Chandler, Howard Tresiider, J. F. Flanagan, Nick Comes—40.

Original motion, as amended carried; 62 yea, 37 nay.

Communication was read as follows:

Secretary Western Federation of Miners:

Committee on Credentials of American Labor Union asks your honorable body if you will appoint a committee of one or two to explain to the committee the nature of the objections against Brother Alex. Fairgrieve, from Montana State Trades and Labor Council, being seated in the American Labor Union. Our committee is now in session. Yours fraternally,

CHARLES L. HILDITCH, Secretary,
WILLIAM AHERN.

President Moyer appointed Delegates Lewis, McKean and Copley to appear before the A. L. U. Credential Committee.

Delegate J. C. Sullivan introduced the following resolution No. 1, as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

Whereas, The District Court of the City and County of Denver has declared the appropriation bill that was passed by the recent legislature invalid; and,

Whereas, At the last general election more than 70,000 electors in Colorado said by their vote that the legislature "shall" provide by law for an eight-hour day in underground mines, ore reduction works and blast furnaces; and,

Whereas, The last legislature failed to carry out the edict of the people of Colorado as expressed at the polls on the 4th of last November by refusing to pass an eight-hour law; and,

Whereas, It seems probable that an extra session of the legislature will be called for the purpose of passing, or legalizing, the appropriation bill that was declared invalid by the court yesterday; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to act in conjunction with other labor organizations and ask the governor, in the name of organized labor, that if an extra session of the legislature is called the eight-hour bill and the initiative and referendum be included in the call.

J. C. SULLIVAN,

One of the Delegates from No. 32.

Moved that the resolution be adopted and the recommendation contained therein be complied with, and the resolution be given the press. Carried.

Delegates Joy Pollard, W. M. Burns and John Harper were appointed as such committee.

Moved that the convention of the A. L. U. be notified of the passage of the above resolution and asked to take like action. Carried.

Delegates John O'Neill and J. B. Fisher were appointed to notify the American Labor Union convention.

Minutes of first day's proceedings were read and approved.

The following telegram was read:

Sutter Creek, California, May 25, 1903.

Marion W. Moor, 625 Mining Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado:

I hereby appoint W. M. Murphy my proxy to vote for me at convention Western Federation of Miners, at Denver, Colorado, this date.

RALPH WHITE, Delegate.

Moved the telegram be referred to Credential Committee for report. Carried.

Moved that the proceedings of each day's session be printed and laid on the table of each delegate each morning.

Moved the motion be laid on the table. Carried.

Moved that hours of meeting of daily sessions be from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. till final adjournment. Carried.

Moved that two delegates or visiting brothers be elected to represent the W. F. M. in the A. L. U. convention.

Amendment that the delegates be appointed instead of elected. Amendment carried. Motion as amended carried.

Moved that the time limit on all debates be five minutes for each delegate. Carried.

. President Moyer announced the following committees:

Credentials—F. B. Krallman of No. 75, John Shea of No. 1, D. E. Mullins of No. 3, Fred S. Jones of No. 44, Frank Phillips of No. 96, Theo. A. Boak of No. 94.

Auditing—John Riordan of No. 8, M. J. Mooney of No. 1, Charles Trimble of No. 63, John C. Williams of No. 90, Albert Ryan of No. 101, John Barron of No. 2.

President's Report—Charles R. Burr of No. 33, J. B. Fisher of No. 2, Thomas J. Casey of No. 121, Eugene Otis of No. 50, Parker Williams of No. 177, C. A. Parisia of No. 77.

Resolutions—John M. O'Neil of No. 32, T. G. Payten of No. 123, Joseph Jefferies of No. 181, W. M. Dennis of No. 117, H. D. Calvin of No. 135, Howard Tressider of No. 136.

Ways and Means—Pat Brennan of No. 1, John Harper of No. 32, David Jones of No. 113, J. P. Ryan of No. 65, James Sheehan of No. 117.

Organization—William Davis of No. 19, W. A. Burns of No. 46, Angus J. McDonald of No. 81, John McMullan of No. 83, W. H. Scott of No. 87, James Kirwin of No. 5.

Grievance—Patrick Nugent of No. 1, De Robert Emmett of No. 4, James Scrivner of No. 5, David Felker of No. 28, A. A. Moross of No. 51, William B. Easterly of No. 19.

Constitution—J. C. Sullivan of No. 32, W. M. Davidson of No. 81, A. S. Murray of No. 148, Charles Hillman of No. 74, W. M. Burns of No. 15, Sol Warren of No. 53.

By-Laws—Michael Connors of No. 1, J. F. Flanagan of No. 144, John O'Dea of No. 33, J. H. Hill of No. 125, William Bennett of No. 85, J. G. Hoar of No. 83.

Ritual—Mike Holland of No. 16, B. D. O'Brien of No. 14, Charles Campbell of No. 174, Emmett Cochrane of No. 169, Joseph Connor of No. 6, Charles A. McGrath of No. 4.

Engrossing—A. W. Nicklen of No. 118, Eugene J. Frenett of No. 16, George Hooten of No. 21, John Mulchaey of No. 23, Thomas Turner of No. 24, James M. Clifford of No. 26.

Education and Literature—John F. Smith of No. 74, E. W. Weare of No. 73, George Seitz of No. 40, A. J. MacCormick of No. 42, John T. Danielson of No. 52, Robert Orr of No. 57.

Good and Welfare—Simon Kinsman of No. 60, J. W. McCullough of No. 56, Joseph Harmon of No. 54, A. W. Erickson of No. 36, George W. Robb of No. 61, Alex Main of No. 66.

Strikes and Lockouts—O. M. Carpenter of No. 63, Charles Powell of No. 16, George H. Kemble of No. 20, Louis Noble of No. 82, C. W. Hodge of No. 88, R. J. Doyle of No. 19, Joseph Chapman of No. 152.

Special—Thomas Taylor of No. 27, Gideon Barial of No.

64, C. G. Sindar of No. 67, W. A. Morgan of No. 80, John J. Stewart of No. 7, Colin Chisholm of No. 103.

Mileage—E. J. Campbell of No. 40, E. J. Smith of No. 99, W. M. Murphy of No. 102, Frank I. Marsh of No. 104, C. E. Johnson of No. 106, Charles Allen of No. 93, John Fredericks of No. 10.

Press—Edward Boyce of No. 18, Fred Schulten of No. 126, John M. Eagen of No. 141.

Moved that the proceedings of this convention be kept from the press, except what is given out by the press committee. Carried.

Moved list of committees be printed and furnished each member. Carried.

Adjourned till 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock p. m. by President Moyer. Password was taken up.

President Moyer announced the appointment of Brother William Beard as delegate to the A. L. U. convention.

Delegate O'Neill reported that the committee had waited on the A. L. U. convention with the resolution asking Governor Peabody to insert in his call for an extra session of the legislature the eight-hour and initiative and referendum measures, and that the A. L. U. convention had passed like resolutions.

Report was received and committee discharged.

Committee to wait on Governor Peabody reported progress as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1903.

To the President and Members of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

We, your committee selected to visit the governor, beg leave to report that we, with a like committee from the American Labor Union, accompanied by the president of the State Federation, called at the capitol and found the governor absent, and was informed that we might see him Wednesday afternoon or next morning. Respectfully,

JOY POLLARD, Chairman.

On motion committees were ordered to make all reports in writing.

Moved that Mr. Scollin, representing the United Hatters of America, be allowed to address the convention. Carried.

Mr. Scollin was introduced to the convention and informed the delegates that his particular business was to advertise the union label of the United Hatters of America and to warn the delegates and all union men against purchasing the unfair hats made by John B. Stetson & Co. of Philadelphia, Pa.

A resolution, No. 2, was left by Mr. Scollin and referred

to the Resolution Committee.

The minutes of the first meeting of the Executive Board during the year were read.

Moved and seconded that minutes of first meeting be adopted as read. Carried.

Minutes of second meeting of Executive Board were read.

Moved that the minutes be approved as read. Carried.

Minutes of third meeting of Executive Board were read.

Moved that the minutes be approved as read. Carried.

Delegate Mooney moved that it be the sense of this convention that all committees or delegates wishing an audience before this convention be notified that we set aside between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock each afternoon for such hearings, and that a notice to that effect be posted on the outside door. This does not include committees or delegates from the A. L. U. convention. Carried.

Delegate McMullan of No. 83 introduced the following resolution No. 3:

Whereas, The president of these United States of America is making a tour of the mining states of this great American republic; and,

Whereas, The workers of this district are principally men of our calling and are, or allied, with the Western Federation of Miners; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Western Federation of Miners, in convention assembled in the City of Denver, Colorado, speaking for its members, do hereby extend a cordial greeting to our country's chief executive during his stay while in our midst; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be telegraphed to the president during his stay at Butte, Montana, on May 27, 1903, and that a copy be given the press for publication, and that the same shall be signed by our president and secretary-treasurer.

J. McMULLAN, No. 83.

JOSEPH G. HOAR, No. 83.

M. J. MOONEY, No. 1,

C. H. HILLMAN, No. 74.

Moved it be referred to Committee on Resolutions.

Moved that motion be laid on the table. Carried.

Moved that the resolutions be adopted.

Adjourned till 9 a. m. to-morrow.

Third Day, May 27th.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention called to order at 9 o'clock by President Moyer. Password was taken up.

Roll call showed all delegates and officers present except Delegates John M. Eagan and W. A. Morgan, the latter excused.

Minutes of second day's sessions were read.

Moved the minutes be approved as read. Carried.

Consideration of resolution No. 3 left over from yesterday was taken up.

The motion was that the resolution be adopted. Motion was lost.

The following report and resolutions were read:

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

As per instructions of the tenth annual convention, I herewith present resolutions drafted on the retirement of Brother Edward Boyce from official position with the Federation, as follows:

Whereas, At the tenth annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners Edward Boyce, because of failing health, was compelled to sever official connection with the Federation, and declined to longer remain as its official head; and,

Whereas, The organization and growth of the Federation was largely due to the active, untiring, self-sacrificing and able work of Mr. Boyce; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Western Federation of Miners hereby testifies to its appreciation of the past services of Mr. Boyce and the keen regret the members feel at the loss of his able leadership. Brother Boyce helped to organize the Leadville Miners' Union in 1884; went to Butte, Montana, and joined the Miners' Union there in 1887; joined the Wardner Miners' Union in 1888, and has held his membership in that union ever since. After the troublesome times in the Coeur d'Alene district in 1892 Mr. Boyce, in company with other of his fellow miners, outlined a plan for the organization of the Western Federation of Miners. He was elected to represent Wardner Miners' Union at the convention held in Butte, Montana, in May, 1893, when the Federation was formed, but was unable to be present on account of work in connection with his local union. At the second annual convention, held in 1894, he was a delegate, and was elected a member of the Executive Board. At the convention of 1895 he was elected general organizer of the Federation, and during that year he traveled over eight thousand miles and organized thirteen new unions, which was the first real work done for the Federation. For this splendid service Mr. Boyce was unanimously thanked at the fourth annual convention. It was at this convention, on May 18, 1896, that he was elected by acclamation to fill the highest office in the gift of the Federation, and each succeeding year he was re-elected president, and served in that capacity till June, 1902. His consistent and tireless work in that position undermined his health, and he was compelled to retire from official place for rest and recreation. Mr. Boyce gave the best years of his life and his best efforts for the upbuilding of the Federation, and it has been largely due to his work that today the Western Federation of Miners stands as the peer of any organization in the industrial field. While building the Federation he built for himself a reputation as one of labor's foremost leaders—pure in character and pre-eminent in conviction and honesty of purpose. Because of his sterling qualities as a man, his integrity, his faithfulness and his many personal sacrifices, the wage-workers in the western country have been enabled to enjoy many benefits for which they sing his praises. It was indeed a loss to the Federation and to the cause of humanity when Mr. Boyce was compelled to forego further activity in the labor movement; and, be it further

Resolved, That we extend our prayer for his future welfare, and may his life be spared for many years to come. May health, happiness and prosperity ever be his, and may his acts and deeds be living exam-

ples for all those to follow whose hearts beat in sympathy with those who bear the burdens of toil; and, be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be engrossed, framed, signed by the president and secretary-treasurer of the Federation and presented to Brother Boyce, with our sincere thanks for his valuable services and high appreciation of his true worth as one of God's noblemen. Fraternally,
D. C. COATES.

Moved that the report be received and resolutions be approved. Carried.

The following letter of protest against the seating of Alex Fairgrieve as a delegate in the A. L. U. convention was read:

Denver, Colorado, May 27, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the American Labor Union:

Dear Sirs and Brothers—For your further information, with reference to the protest made by the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners against the seating of one Alex Fairgrieve as a delegate in the sixth annual convention of the American Labor Union, we beg to say that Mr. Fairgrieve has been working against the welfare and interest of the Western Federation of Miners for the past two years or more, he having been instrumental in causing at least three of our affiliated unions to withdraw during that period, to the detriment of the organization and in direct opposition to the obligation as subscribed to by him when he became a member of the Federation. A man who violates his most sacred oath, as Mr. Fairgrieve has done, is not entitled to membership in any local union of the American Labor Union or the Western Federation of Miners, and the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners will take the necessary steps to have his membership revoked in the Basin Miners' Union No. 23, W. F. M., in which union he is now holding an illegal card. Respectfully submitted by the Executive Board, Western Federation of Miners, by

WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, Secretary-Treasurer.

Moved that the protest be transmitted to the A. L. U. convention. Carried unanimously.

Brother J. L. Donnelly was appointed outside warden.

Delegate H. G. Seaman of No. 38 was added as a member of the Committee on Ways and Means.

By permission Delegate Albert Ryan introduced resolution No. 4 as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 27, 1903.

Resolved, That the eleventh annual convention hereby instructs all locals of the Western Federation of Miners in Arizona to resist any effort to compel them to accept a reduced scale of wages when the eight-hour law goes into effect in that territory on June 1, 1903; that they tender them the full support and endorsement of the Western Federation of Miners, and that the secretary-treasurer is hereby instructed to telegraph every Arizona local to that effect.

ALBERT RYAN, No. 101.

Moved the resolution be adopted. Carried.

W. H. Leonard of No. 82 was appointed as a delegate to the A. L. U. convention.

The following letter in connection with the Arizona situation was read:

Prescott, Arizona, May 23, 1903.

Mr. J. P. Ryan, Denver, Colorado:

My Dear Ryan—The mine owners and mining superintendents held a meeting last night at Hotel Burke and organized the "Yavapai County Society for the Advancement of Mining." After organizing they adopted a scale of wages, to go into effect June 1.

Scale of wages adopted:

Stoppers, per day of eight hours.....	\$3.00
Trammers	2.50
Muckers	3.00
Machine men	3.50
Sinkers	3.50
Timber men	3.50
Drifting	3.25
Raising	3.25
Cross-cutting	3.25
Pump men	3.25

I understand that a resolution was brought up to provide a sinking fund to test the validity of the eight-hour law, but that it was tabled, the majority saying that they would abide by the law under the above wage schedule. They are not as fierce as I thought they would be. They had about seventy delegates to their meeting. The United Verde Company declined their invitation to join. Sincerely yours,

J. J. SANDERS.

The following letter was read:

Anaconda, Montana, May 20, 1903.

Mr. William D. Haywood, Secretary-Treasurer Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colorado:

Dear Sir and Brother—It is with deep concern for the future success of the Western Federation of Miners in Montana, and in Anaconda in particular, that I now call to your attention and to the attention of the Board of the Western Federation of Miners the grave situation that exists in Anaconda today. It is just this, that the Anaconda Copper Mining Company has thrown down the gauntlet to us by discharging over fifty of our best and most loyal union men within the past two weeks, and has declared intentions of discharging every member of the Mill and Smeltermen's Union now working in its employ.

Our union called a special meeting last evening, which was largely attended, and the sentiment which was displayed by the brothers firmly convinces all concerned that there is only one thing to be done, and that is to take a determined stand in support of our discharged brothers and to do so as soon as possible, if we hope to maintain our union. Public sentiment is already aroused in our favor, and we must make a fight, even if we have to go out alone. We have been informed this morning, by a man who is in a position to know, that there is over one hundred and fifty members of our Union now slated to be discharged within the next twenty-four hours. At the meeting we held last evening it was unanimously agreed to send a committee to wait upon the managers of this company, and to demand the re-instatement of our discharged brothers and to inaugurate a scale of wages in advance of the present scale. The proposed wage scale has been sanctioned by our Union, and the committee has been instructed to demand that those concessions be granted by June 1. It is necessary that we act with all possible haste, and we wish your sanction as soon as you can call the Advisory Board together and act upon this matter. As I have already said, we must take a determined stand to protect our brothers and protect our organization.

Trusting that you will give us your hearty support in this our hour of need, and hoping to hear from you in the very near future, I remain,
yours fraternally,

P. F. MCNERNEY,
Secretary Anaconda M. and S. Union No. 117.

Delegate Sheehan of No. 117 explained the situation at Anaconda, Montana, showing that the company had built a fence around the works, two strands of barbed wire on top, which could be charged with electricity at a moment's notice; also all kinds of detectives were hired to spy on the men, many union members had been discharged and a general assault was to be made on the organization. Other delegates also spoke on the situation.

Moved that the President or Secretary be instructed to wire for full particulars as to the situation at Anaconda. Carried.

President Moyer asked the Special Committee to meet at once and draw up an order of business for the convention.

Delegate Chandler of No. 36, by consent, offered resolution No. 5. Referred to Committee on Strikes and Lockouts, with instructions to report on the same as soon as possible.

President Moyer read his annual report as follows:

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—In compliance with the Constitution of your organization, I hereby submit for your consideration my annual report, in which I have endeavored to briefly review the volume of work connected with this office during the past year.

Having been unexpectedly elected by the delegates of the tenth annual convention to the position of president of your organization, and fully realizing my own responsibility in assisting to maintain the high standard to which the Federation had attained under the administration of years of unceasing toil and untiring efforts of my predecessor, I assure you I assumed the duties of office with some trepidation.

Knowing that you have come direct from your respective locals and are fully conversant with the conditions and wants of the members, and having unlimited confidence in your ability to legislate for the best interests of those whom you represent, I will refrain from making any extended recommendations, but will endeavor to as briefly and intelligently as possible review the work for the past year and present the conditions as they prevail at the present time. With this knowledge I feel assured that the result of your deliberations will not only be of great benefit to those you represent, but to the thousands of wage-workers throughout the entire world.

After the adjournment of the tenth annual convention it was predicted by a great many that the policy adopted had sounded the death knell of the Western Federation of Miners. That in advocating a policy of independent political action they had done that which meant the disruption of your organization. I assure you that it is a pleasure for me to be able to report to you that at no time since the inception of the Western Federation of Miners has your organization been more prosperous than at present.

The report of your secretary will inform you that the number of initiations during the past twelve months exceeds that of any year in

the history of the organization. The new unions organized, the harmony that exists throughout your entire jurisdiction is convincing evidence that the delegates of the tenth annual convention acted wisely when, on the 4th day of last June, they cast their ballots recommending that the Western Federation of Miners adopt a policy which had for its purpose the establishing of a system under which the wage slave would be no longer known, under which the inscription on the hundreds of charters hanging in the halls of your local unions might become a reality. The fearless action taken by your representatives one year ago has placed your organization in the foremost ranks of a movement which is attracting the attention of the entire world. The capitalistic class have fully awakened to the fact that the wants of organized labor are not to be appeased by a slight increase in wages or the reduction of a few minutes in their hours of toil, but through organization, education and a united effort at the ballot box they propose to abolish the system of wage slavery and bring about a condition under which the producer may reap the benefit of that which he produces. The American Labor Union and the Western Federation of Miners in declaring for independent political action have done more to educate the members of your organization, and the laboring people in general, than have the combined promises and useless resolutions of organized labor since the inception of the trades union movement.

Notwithstanding the wonderful increase in the ranks of organized labor during the past year, we find no improvement in the condition of the wage-worker. While true that a few have received a slight increase in wages, thousands have been engaged in a fierce struggle to even maintain their present condition, and many have gone down to defeat.

We need but recall the five months of privation and hunger experienced by the thousands in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, in their struggle for the opportunity to live, to be convinced that pure and simple trades unionism is inadequate to insure permanent relief for the toiling masses. The one hundred and forty-seven thousand members of the United Mine Workers have nothing to look forward to under the present system, other than a repetition from year to year of the fierce struggle for the God-given right to existence.

Can the leader of this army of men expect to hold his organization intact when he advises them to continue a policy which offers nothing for the future but strife and destitution, and commends the findings of a board of arbitration selected by the representatives of capital which binds the chains of slavery more securely around his membership and deprives them of even the privilege of appealing to their masters for a period of three years? Bitter, indeed, must have been the hour when the thousands of tried and true union men were informed that the organization for which they had fought was not worthy of recognition. John Mitchell need not be surprised should his membership turn their faces to the West, seeking affiliation with organizations which have sent out their message to the world, that as labor produces all wealth, such wealth belongs to the producer thereof. That their mission is not to tighten the bonds which surround the toiler, but the emancipation of wage slavery and the equality of man.

Trades unionism has been of great benefit in securing temporary relief for its members, and I believe today it is the school in which the laboring man or woman will receive an education along the lines of united action until they meet as a unit at the ballot box, then and then only will organized labor have fulfilled its mission, and I sincerely trust that the Western Federation of Miners will take no step backward, but will continue to push onward, fighting for the cause of humanity.

Trades unions have had a fair trial, and it has been clearly demon-

strated that although their ranks have continued to swell from hundreds into millions we are no nearer to the solution of the industrial problem than we were at the beginning, and even though the name of each and every wage-worker throughout the entire world were enrolled upon the roster of organized labor, under the policy pursued in the past, the conflict between producer and non-producer would still continue. Under a system which permits the few to revel in luxury while the many are forced to plead for the bare necessities of life, no harmony can ever prevail. While organized labor is forced to the strike and boycott in order to secure even a share of that which is rightfully theirs, just so long will strife and discord continue.

After fully considering the conditions surrounding us at this time, I believe that the most important action which you can take during this convention will be to reaffirm the policy adopted by the tenth annual convention. Do this and you will have accomplished that which will redound to your credit and insure such prosperity for your organization as will not only commend you to those you represent, but to the great army of toilers throughout the entire world, who are anxiously awaiting the message that the Western Federation of Miners will not pause in the determined effort to bring about such a change in our social and economic conditions as will result in a complete revolution of the present system of industrial slavery.

We still have those in our organization who are pointing out the advantage to be gained by electing our friends, as they term them, to office on the Republican or Democratic ticket. While it is true that in certain states and territories laws have been enacted regulating the hours of labor, we are compelled to admit that such laws are not enforced, and it still devolves upon organized labor to regulate the hours and wages after their so-called friends have received the credit for having legislated in the interests of the laboring people. It would seem that no further argument would be necessary to convince organized labor and the working people in general that they have nothing to expect from such legislators as composed the Fourteenth General Assembly of the State of Colorado. On the 4th day of November, when the ballots were counted, it was found that a majority of forty thousand of the voters of this state had by their ballots instructed their representatives in that assembly to embody in the constitution a law providing that eight hours should constitute a day's work in and around mines, mills and smelters, and other hazardous occupations. Both political parties pledged themselves that if placed in power they would frame such laws that would make it impossible for the gigantic corporations operating in the state to compel men to labor twelve long hours in the deadly fumes of a smelter, and which would say to the mine operator, "Eight hours shall constitute a day's work in all underground workings." The Fourteenth General Assembly went into session at the capitol in this city, and with them went the representatives of capital. After ninety days' session capital had gained another victory and labor once more realized that their franchise had accomplished nothing.

The disregard of the Colorado legislature for the wishes of the people should long be remembered, and when the wily politician, in his clamor for office, warns the laboring people against throwing away their ballots by voting for Socialism, it should only be necessary to refer to the Fourteenth General Assembly of the State of Colorado.

I desire to call your attention to the fact that many of our members are still compelled to labor long and unreasonable hours. I believe that the time has arrived when the Western Federation of Miners should declare for the eight-hour work day, and that this convention should specify a definite date for the establishing of a universal eight-hour law throughout your entire jurisdiction. While true that the majority of

miners employed in the Western states and provinces are enjoying the benefits of the eight-hour shifts, we must not forget our brothers who are compelled to toil twelve long hours per day in mills and smelters. These workmen have become part of your organization and are entitled to your undivided support in their efforts to better their condition.

In no time in the past has organized labor been confronted with such determination on the part of the employer to check the advancement of unionism. It would seem that they had suddenly awakened to the fact that through their oppression they are arousing the masses to a realization of their power. They see in the future the trades unionist under the banner of Socialism, and they tremble, knowing full well that the abolition of the competitive system under which they are permitted to live in luxury, while the producer is forced to kneel at their feet and plead for the bare necessities of life, will be supplanted by a system which recognizes no royalty other than the royalty of labor—a system which will insure peace and prosperity; justice to all and special privileges to none.

I sincerely trust that you will leave nothing undone to educate the members of this organization, not only along the lines of trades unionism, but to a realization of their power to bring about a condition under which every individual who labors shall be entitled to that which his labor produces. The plans outlined by President Parry, of the National Manufacturers' Association, at New Orleans, when he declared that measures must be adopted to check the growth of unionism, are being carried out throughout the entire United States.

Organized labor is today confronted by powerful combinations, who make no secret of their purpose. Your right to organize is now being attacked. The time has arrived when not only your organization, but organized labor in general, must stand shoulder to shoulder, not only requesting but in no uncertain tones demanding their rights as American citizens.

In the early life of your organization it was almost imperative that the various locals should send representatives to meet in annual convention for an interchange of ideas and to discuss the adoption of the most feasible measures for the propagation of work necessary to give it strength and vigor. Believing that our organization has outgrown the period of a struggling existence, and that there can be no doubt or question of its permanency, and as it is probable that emergencies may arise which will compel us to a great extent to enlarge the present sphere of our jurisdiction, and as the locals increase in number the cost of convention becomes heavier, and after due consideration it is my belief that the money expended in meeting annually can be diverted into other channels, whereby the Western Federation of Miners may be rendered more impregnable in meeting the attacks of combined capital in the future, I would recommend that you take under consideration the advisability of changing the annual convention, as now held, to a biennial convention, believing that the expense incurred by meeting in annual convention, if applied in a campaign of organization and education, will redound in greater benefit to the great rank and file of our membership, whose welfare and prosperity should be the highest aim of the delegates in this convention.

At the close of this convention your officers, whoever they may be, should know whether they have the power to conduct the affairs of the organization between conventions or whether they must obtain the permission of a local union before they are permitted to act in what they consider the best interests of the organization. If, in cases of emergency, it is optional with a local union as to whether they go on strike in support of another local, when in the opinion of your Execu-

tive Board it is for the best interests of the Federation that they should discontinue work, then your officers are, indeed, helpless and uncertain of the outcome of any attack which may be made by the enemy. During the past year some unions have questioned the authority of your executive officers to order a strike without submitting the same to the local involved for a referendum vote. This is a matter of great importance, and in amending your Constitution you should so define the authority of your officers as to avoid occurrences of this nature in the future.

On the 4th day of last June the delegates to the tenth annual convention pledged the moral and financial support of the Federation to the members of the East Helena Smeltermen's Union, who were engaged in a struggle against the American Smelting and Refining Company, in order to maintain their right to belong to organized labor. On the 22d of June I left headquarters for Helena for the purpose of conferring with Member of the Executive Board Bowden, and if possible meet with the general manager of the East Helena smelter, thinking that by so doing a settlement might be arrived at. Upon my arrival I found that he was in the East conferring with his company and would not return for some time. After making arrangements for the support of our brothers on strike I left Mr. Bowden in charge, and after visiting our local unions in Butte returned to headquarters. Some time later a settlement was arrived at, the union being recognized, and the men returned to work. The conditions there at this time are very unsatisfactory, and will be fully outlined to you by Mr. Bowden.

On May 28th we received the appalling news of a terrible explosion which had occurred in the coal mines of Fernie, British Columbia, in which one hundred and thirty-six of our members had lost their lives. The coroner's jury, in their investigation, found that the company was wholly responsible and had it not been for their avarice and greed the catastrophe could have been averted. After taking the lives of this large number of men one would have thought that the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company would have been satisfied; but not so. Even before the bodies of their victims had been removed from the mine Mr. Tonkin, a slave driver from the coal fields of Pennsylvania, appears upon the scene and notifies the men that he is the new manager and that it was his intention to establish a new system of working the mines. The shift which formerly consisted of eight hours would be increased to over nine, with a reduction in wages. The men naturally rebelled against this unreasonable order and refused to return to work. On July 14th I received a telegram from Mr. James A. Baker, member of the Executive Board for District No. 6, stating that conditions were serious and requesting that I come to Fernie. I immediately complied with his request, arriving in Fernie July 19. After conferring with Mr. Baker, and fully investigating the situation, we concluded that although the Gladstone Union had the mines at Fernie completely closed, their chances for winning the strike were very improbable, owing to the fact that the Crow's Nest Company was operating mines at Morrissey and Michel, and were increasing the output at those places, thereby making it possible to fill their contract and continue the shutdown at Fernie indefinitely. On July 29 we decided to call the men out at Michel, which was done, and on August 4 terms of settlement were agreed upon and the men returned to work. This settlement, while not entirely satisfactory, was, in my opinion, the best that could be secured at that time, and I advised its acceptance, urging the men to thoroughly organize and by so doing be prepared to meet the future attack of Tonkin, which, it was quite evident, he was preparing to make. I am sorry to say that the men paid no attention to this advice, and on February 11, when they were again forced on strike, were in an almost unorgan-

ized condition, having only one hundred and fifty-six members in good standing. They were on strike from February 11 until March 31. I was again requested to go there, but owing to the unsettled conditions in other parts of the jurisdiction was unable to do so, and the matter was left in the hands of Brother Baker, with full power to act for the Federation, and he will place before you all of the details.

In the latter part of November Mr. B. F. Barbee organized the miners of Iron Mountain, California, and re-organized the smelter men of Keswick. That the men in his employ working twelve hours per day for a mere pittance should be so ungrateful to affiliate with the Western Federation of Miners was considered an unpardonable sin by Louis T. Wright, general manager of the Iron Mountain Copper Company, and he concluded that the only way to punish the offenders would be to discharge the officers of the union, and so intimidate the members that they would withdraw from their locals, and accordingly unionism would be a thing of the past in Shasta county. But again the men, who had been his slaves for years and filled the coffers of this foreign corporation, asserted their manhood, and instead of leaving their unions on November 20 they left the mines and smelter and demanded their rights as American citizens.

On December 16 I wired Mr. J. T. Lewis, member of the Executive Board, to meet me in Keswick, which he did on the 21st. After fully investigating the situation we decided to visit San Francisco and endeavor to arrange a meeting with Mr. Wright. In answer to our request for a conference we were informed that the directors of the company had met in London and settled the Keswick strike, and that he had no desire to meet us, but stated some time later that he would meet me as a private citizen, but not as president of the Western Federation of Miners. Not seeing the necessity of resigning my position at that time we failed to arrange a meeting, and Mr. Lewis and I returned to Keswick, where we made preparations to continue the strike.

On January 28 a telegram was received at headquarters from Mr. Lewis stating that the company had agreed not to discriminate against union men and would post notices to that effect. With this understanding the strike was declared off, the men expecting to return to work. But it soon became plain that Mr. Wright had no intention of living up to his agreement, as no notices were posted and very few union men reinstated. The action of the company proved beyond a doubt that it was still their purpose to destroy the unions, and on February 21, as a last resort, the men again went on strike. It was impossible for me to return to Keswick, but Mr. Lewis, being on the ground, will give you a full outline of the situation from February 21 until the present date.

On January 21 I visited Ely, Nevada, where I found that the newly organized union had been compelled to order a strike against the New York and Nevada Copper Company in order to retain their scale of wages. On January 8 a committee visited the office of the superintendent for the purpose of discussing the situation and, if possible, arrive at a settlement. Upon entering the office they were immediately fired upon by Trayler, the superintendent, and his assistant. Three were instantly killed and two wounded. On the 23d of January a grand jury, called for the purpose of investigating the affair, went into session, and after deliberating for six days, regardless of the undisputable evidence setting forth that the committee were unarmed and, therefore, at the mercy of their assassins, the findings of this coterie of mine operators and ex-superintendents exonerated the two who had committed clod-blooded murder and indicted the president of the union on a charge of kidnaping. But, notwithstanding the fact that the grand

jury justified the action of the officials of the company in taking the lives of union men on sight, the miners of Ely refused to sever their connection with the Western Federation of Miners and the company was compelled to return to the former system of working.

In the month of January an attempt was made by a number of the operators in the Idaho Springs district to reduce the wages from \$2.75 to \$2.50 and increase the hours. On February 1st the union, after having done everything possible to induce the company to continue under living conditions, refused to work longer. Since that time satisfactory adjustment has been arrived at with some of the operators, while the Sun and Moon and the Shaft mines are still closed and about two hundred and twenty-five of our men are out of employment.

On August 14 Member of the Executive Board Copley succeeded in organizing the mill workers of Colorado City, and we were quickly apprised of the fact that we had another Louis T. Wright in the person of C. M. MacNeil, vice-president of the United States Reduction and Refining Company, to deal with. This company had succeeded in breaking up one union in Colorado City by discharging any of their employees who dared to become members. No sooner was Local No. 125 organized than it became apparent that the same tactics were to be used. A spotter was secured by the company to join the union, who succeeded in being elected recording secretary. Men were reported regularly and as regularly discharged. When waited upon by your representative, officers of the company stated positively that their employees would not be permitted to belong to organized labor, if in their power to prevent it. After the discharge of forty-two of our men, and having used all honorable means to avoid trouble, we found it necessary on February 14 to present a demand to Manager MacNeil that discrimination cease, and that men discharged for no other reason than membership in the Federation be reinstated. Mr. MacNeil positively refused to even consider the demands and at 11 p. m. of that date I endorsed a strike against his company and all union men and the majority of non-union men discontinued work, making it impossible for the plant to operate more than one-third capacity, and in a period of a few days completely closing. When it seemed a foregone conclusion that unless the United States Reduction and Refining Company conceded to their employees the same rights enjoyed by thousands of their fellow-workers throughout the state, that their vast dividends would be cut off, it was proven beyond a doubt that the corporations had made no mistake in assisting to elect the chief executive of the state, and that it was only necessary for Mr. MacNeil to say the word when, without any investigation on the part of His Excellency, the militia under his command were at this company's service for the purpose of picketing their property, intimidating members of the union and filling their mills with strike-breakers, and in every way possible defeating the men in their demands for justice. On the same date that the demands were submitted to Mr. MacNeil requests were made on representatives of the Portland Gold Mining Company and the Telluride Reduction Company for a scale of wages and an eight-hour work day. These gentlemen decided to take the matter under advisement and make answer on February 25, which they did, the same not being satisfactory to the union. The men went on strike on February 28 and were out fourteen days when, at a conference held in this city on March 14 between the operators, your secretary-treasurer and myself, a settlement was arrived at which was satisfactory to all concerned and the men on the Portland and Telluride returned to work, the representatives of the United States Company taking a positive position that they would not treat with representatives of the Western Federation of Miners.

About this time His Excellency, Governor Peabody, began to realize

that his action in furnishing the militia of the state to this corporation for the purpose of disrupting organized labor was receiving the seal of disapproval of the people of Colorado, determined to withdraw them, and on March 19 they were ordered to return to their homes, and the United States Reduction and Refining Company was left at the mercy of the citizens of Colorado City, with only the protection of about fifty thug deputies, which the undersheriff of El Paso county admitted under oath that he, as a respectable citizen, would not care to associate with.

The ore reduced by the United States Reduction and Refining Company is all produced by members of the Federation in the Cripple Creek district. When the strike was called in Colorado City I believed that it was the duty of the Federation and every member in the organization to give that local their undivided support, as they were fighting for the most vital principle of our organization, namely, the right to organize. Knowing that the Mine Owners' Association had been preparing for some years past to take advantage of any opportunity to check the progress of your organization in this state I fully realized the seriousness of a strike in the Cripple Creek district. Believing that the association would rally to the support of the mill trust, and that the struggle would be long and bitter, notwithstanding the opposition confronting us, I considered that as the Federation was organizing mill and smelter men—as they had become a part of our organization and were fighting to uphold our principles—that it was the duty of the members engaged in mining ore which was being shipped to these unfair plants to refuse to assist this corporation in their fight against the Western Federation of Miners, and on March 16, after conferring with your Secretary-Treasurer and Member of the Board Copley, we decided to request District Union No. 1 to notify all men working on properties supplying ore to the Standard Mill in Colorado City to discontinue work, which was done on March 17, and the Western Federation of Miners has every reason to be proud of their members in the Cripple Creek district, for no body of men ever responded more promptly or displayed more determination to stand by their obligation to assist their brothers in time of need than did very nearly one thousand miners of that district.

Upon the 20th day of March Governor Peabody began to realize for the first time that the United States Reduction and Refining Company, backed by himself and his warriors in their efforts to destroy organized labor, were bringing about a condition of affairs that if permitted to continue would cripple the industry of the entire state. So he determined to make an effort to undo the great wrong he had done the working people of Colorado and proceeded to appoint a commission, composed of one judge, two clergymen and a member of the legislature. Mr. MacNeil having refused to arbitrate, this commission was powerless. But it seemed that His Excellency, after having been the direct cause of incurring thousands of dollars of expense upon the taxpayers of the state in his efforts to assist this corporation, virtually admitted at this late date that he was not informed regarding the trouble, and the findings of a board of investigation would be necessary to determine whether or not he had acted wisely. After examining a number of witnesses in this city the commission adjourned to the seat of the trouble at Colorado City.

Upon March 28 I appeared before the commission at their request and submitted the demands of the union. Mr. MacNeil, being present, stated that while his company would not enter into any agreement with a labor organization they would make the following promises to the commission:

First—That eight hours should constitute a day's work in and around the mills, with the exception of the sampling department, which might extend to ten per day.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Second—That in the employment of men by this company there should be no discrimination between union and non-union labor, and that no person should be discharged because of his membership in any labor organization.

Third—Men who had left the company's service on account of the recent strike to be taken back without discrimination as to being union or non-union men, if vacancies occur in the working force.

This applies to men, if any, who were discharged for no other reason than belonging to Mill and Smeltermen's Union No. 125.

Fourth—The company would at any time meet its employes or a committee representing them, to consider any grievance which its employes might have.

This statement from Mr. MacNeil I positively refused to accept as a settlement, as he would not agree to reinstate the men on strike at any definite time, neither would he meet a committee from the union or enter into any agreement with myself representing them, but simply stating that he would promise the commission to do these things: That his company would treat fairly with the men, and that he felt confident that all men on strike would be reinstated inside of thirty days if the strike was declared off.

Upon March 30 I requested District No. 1 to meet in Colorado City and laid the entire matter before them. While they differed in their opinion regarding the terms of settlement the majority believed that those submitted by MacNeil should be accepted. I honestly differed with the board, believing that the great principle of our organization—the right to organize—was at stake and that the men who had made a noble fight to maintain that principle should not be sacrificed. After giving the matter due consideration I concluded to submit the following terms of agreement as an ultimatum:

TERMS OF AGREEMENT.

Terms of agreement entered into between the United States Reduction and Refining Company, party of the first part, and the Colorado City Mill and Smeltermen's Union No. 125, of the Western Federation of Miners, party of the second part, witnesseth:

First—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work in and around the mills, with the exception of the sampling department, which may extend to ten (10) hours per day.

Second—That in the employment of men of said company there shall be no discrimination between union and non-union men, and that no person shall be discharged because of his membership in any labor organization.

Third—All men who have left said company's service on account of the present strike, and all men who have been discharged, if any, for no reason other than that they were members of Colorado City Mill and Smeltermen's Union No. 125, of the Western Federation of Miners, shall be reinstated.

Fourth—The company will at any time meet its employes, or a committee from Mill and Smeltermen's Union No. 125 representing them, to consider any grievances which its employes may have.

The same were promptly rejected by Mr. MacNeil, and on March 31 I declared the strike off, or rather declared an armistice until May 18, giving the United States Reduction and Refining Company until that date to keep their promise to the commission to treat fairly with the Colorado City Mill and Smeltermen's Union. I have requested your Executive Board to fully report the situation now prevailing at Colorado City, and I earnestly desire that the same receive your most careful attention and that immediate action be taken, as I consider this

one of the most important matters to come before you during this convention.

Upon September 1 Mr. Barbee organized the miners of Jackson, Amador county, California, and on January 5 Local No. 135 was established at Amador City. The operators, while not declaring open hostility towards these new unions, reminded them from time to time that their action in organizing was not approved. A number of the most aggressive union workers were discharged. In fact about the first of April it became so apparent that it was the intention of the company to endeavor to destroy the union by this method that they decided some effort must be made in order to protect their members, and wrote me for advice.

Mr. J. T. Lewis, member of the Executive Board for that district, being engaged at Keswick at that time I decided to request Marion W. Moor, a member of McCabe Miner's Union No. 118, to visit Amador county and take charge of affairs there in the interest of the Federation. Mr. Moor promptly responded to my request and after arriving in Jackson and fully investigating the situation informed me that in his opinion it was the purpose of the operators to destroy unionism in that country, and that it was the intention of the unions to demand that discriminations against their members cease, and that men discharged for no reason other than belonging to the Federation be reinstated. These demands, including an eight-hour work day, were submitted on April 13. The operators refusing to comply with the above demands a strike was declared, the men promptly responding, causing a suspension of operations throughout the entire district. After a three days' strike the manager of the Gwin mine, employing about three hundred and fifty men, asked for a conference, which was granted, and a settlement satisfactory to all arrived at, and on April 24 similar terms were agreed to by all other operators and the men returned to work.

This trouble, while of short duration, was of great importance to the organization, as we had every reason to believe it was the opening of the campaign on the part of the newly organized Mine Owners' Association to drive the Western Federation of Miners out of the State of California. This association was organized in San Francisco March 26 and the following resolutions adopted:

Whereas, We thoroughly believe in the principle of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the California Mine Owners' Association, declare that in the employment of labor we shall not discriminate against non-union labor.

The Daily Press of that date stated that ex-Senator Voorhies sounded the keynote of the convention when he stated that the mine owners must band themselves together for mutual protection and for a common purpose, acting as a unit, or they were likely soon to be forced out of business. While Mr. Voorhies failed to explain the purpose referred to, it became very evident when later on during the meeting the advisability of the importation of from 1,000 to 1,500 miners into the mining districts of the state was discussed and the wholesale discharge of union men began in Amador county, and only for the unity of action and the determination of the miners of that county, combined with the fearless policy and wise counsel of Marion Moor, unionism would have received its death blow in the mining districts of California. But, although defeated in their first attempt, you must not think for a moment the battle won, for with such a deadly enemy as F. W. Bradley at the head of an association, organized for the express purpose of disrupting your organization, you should be at all times prepared for an attack.

The association organized March 26, and others of the same character were organized for a special purpose, and only such determined action as was displayed by the members of Jackson and Amador Unions will prevent that purpose from being successful.

In the month of September the men in the employ of the Horseshoe Mining Company, operating in the Black Hills, requested the discharge of one of their foremen, claiming that he was compelling men to contribute a certain amount of money to himself monthly in order to hold their positions. The company refused to dispense with the services of Mr. Collins, and the citizens of Terry, becoming indignant over the unfair treatment accorded the men by that gentleman, gathered en masse and escorted him from the district. Terry Peak Miners' Union No. 5 was of course, given credit for this, the company proceeding to close some of their properties and threatening a general suspension, unless Collins was permitted to return; but afterward thought better of this and resumed operations, Collins having brought suit against the Union for \$5,000. Attorney Murphy visited Terry and advised with the members and will report to you the result.

In October the members of Virginia City Miners' Union No. 123 demanded of the company that white cooks be employed in the company boarding house in preference to Chinese. This was denied by the company and the men went on strike. The trouble was of short duration, the company acceding to the demands and the men returned to work.

On the 19th of November Arthur L. Collins, general manager of the Smuggler Union Mining Company, met his death at the hands of parties unknown, which caused a suspension of operations on the property under his management, throwing out of employment for some time the majority of the members of Telluride Miners' Union.

The assassination of Mr. Collins was immediately taken advantage of by the enemies of organized labor in the San Juan district and a determined effort made to implicate members of the miners' union. Failing in this the grand jury, in reviewing the conditions in that county for a year and a half previous, concluded that the trouble which occurred at the Smuggler Union mine on July 3, 1901, while a strike was in progress, at least afforded them an opportunity to persecute certain members of the Telluride Union and indictments were found against the President and seven members, charging them with murder, inciting riot and various other crimes. The men were all released upon bond.

Your officers and attorney have rendered them all assistance possible, and Mr. Murphy will inform you in regard to the standing of those cases at the present time.

In the month of January an attempt on the part of the management of the Delaware smelter, located in Deadwood, South Dakota, to decrease the working force and thereby almost double the labor of men in certain departments, resulted in a refusal on the part of the members of Deadwood Smeltermen's Union to continue to work under such conditions. The company decided to close down, locking out several hundred members of that Union. Having received but very little information from No. 14 regarding the situation I am unable to intelligently inform you as to the conditions prevailing there at this time.

In the month of March the Homestake Mining Company, operating at Lead City, South Dakota, notified shaft men that beginning April 1st the hours would be increased from eight to ten. The matter was taken up by Lead City Miners' Union and an amicable adjustment made, the men retaining the eight-hour shift which had been in vogue in that district for a number of years.

February 18th J. C. Williams organized a local union of miners at Dutch Flats, California, and sometime later the companies were requested to dispense with Chinese labor and install white miners in their place. While negotiations were pending three members of Placer Miners' Union, while returning to their homes, were intercepted by a mob of masked hirelings in the employ of the corporation, and were tarred and feathered and, in all probability, had they carried out the instructions of their masters, these men would have forfeited their lives for no cause other than having attempted to do something to better their conditions.

On December 20th James A. Baker organized the miners of Nanaimo, British Columbia. At that time a great deal of dissatisfaction prevailed between the company and the men, but through the efforts of the union all differences have been adjusted and Nanaimo No. 177, organized less than four months, has at this time a membership of very nearly nine hundred members.

On March 9th the Enterprise Union at Ladysmith was organized with six hundred charter members. Contrary to the general rule the gentleman whom God has chosen to manage this part of the earth in the interest of the people did not wait until the union was organized, but proceeded to discharge seven of their employes for attending a public meeting where unionism was discussed, and served notice on all men in his employ that if they affiliated with the Western Federation of Miners he would close down his property for a period of two years. The men were not frightened by the threats of Mr. Dunsmuir, and, as I have stated, the union was organized and has at this time almost one thousand members.

April 5th the men employed in the mines at Cumberland, which are operated by this same company, were organized, making a total of over two thousand recruits within the ranks of your organization from Vancouver Island. The report of Mr. Baker will inform you of the strike and lockout that exists there at this time and the noble stand being made in behalf of unionism.

After the adjournment of the tenth annual convention Vice President Hughes stated that in his opinion there was an opportunity to materially increase the membership of the locals in Butte, Montana. Acting upon his suggestion the board appointed Brother Hughes as organizer for three months. Since that time, in his judgment, conditions in District No. 3 have been such as to require his entire attention. But, as I have requested the members of the Executive Board to submit the work done in their respective districts, it will be unnecessary for me to go into detail regarding the matter.

In the month of August I appointed B. F. Barbee, a member of Confidence Miners' Union, as organizer for the State of California for a period of six months. In the selection of Brother Barbee, I feel that I made no mistake, as the report of your Secretary-Treasurer will inform you that through his efforts a number of new locals were established, also a very material increase in membership throughout that state.

When your Executive Board met in the month of November an appeal was presented by the unions of Kansas for an organizer, stating that their membership was decreasing and unless something was done they would be compelled to surrender their charters. In compliance with this request Mr. Joseph Kauffman, a member of LaHarpe Smeltermen's Union, was appointed as organizer for the State of Kansas and continued as such for a period of five months. Mr. Kauffman has labored faithfully in the interests of the Federation and as a result of his efficient work the unions in that state are in a flourishing condition at this time.

In the month of December W. A. Burns of Virginia City, Nevada, was appointed organizer for that state for a period of three months. As Mr. Burns in his communications to headquarters stated that in his opinion conditions were very favorable for organizing for the American Labor Union in that district, after conferring with the President of that organization it was agreed that half the expenses of Mr. Burns should be defrayed by the American Labor Union, and that he should work for the interests of both organizations. His work was highly satisfactory and has been the means of materially strengthening organized labor in the State of Nevada.

In the month of February Brother T. J. Sullivan, ex-member of your Executive Board, was sent to Kansas for the purpose of assisting the smelter workers in building up their unions, and after so doing proceeded to Missouri and endeavored to organize the miners of that state. After two weeks of very effective work in Kansas Brother Sullivan was taken seriously ill and compelled to return to Denver. Upon his arrival he was immediately taken to the Sisters sanitarium, where, after two weeks' illness, the end came and the Western Federation of Miners had lost forever the valuable services of one of the truest members that was ever enrolled upon the books of a local union.

I desire to call your attention to the condition of Butte Engineers' Union No. 83. About two years ago a number of the First Motion Engineers, becoming dissatisfied over the action of that local entering into a time contract with the operators, made application to the President of the Federation for a separate charter. They were informed that the constitution prohibited him from complying with their request. One year ago a like request was made and again denied. Since that time these men have not only refused to continue in good standing in No. 83 but have organized a separate union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Your constitution clearly defines the jurisdiction of the Western Federation of Miners. These men are employed within that jurisdiction and I believe and recommend that this convention instruct all locals in the City of Butte to take immediate action to compel all engineers working in that jurisdiction to place themselves in good standing in Local No. 83. It is an utter impossibility for an officer or set of officers or a local union to so conduct the affairs of an organization as to meet with the approval of the entire membership, and I sincerely trust that this convention will establish a precedent in this case that will prevent a similar occurrence in the future. If a few men are to be permitted to withdraw from their local and to organize dual unions while still continuing to work within our jurisdiction, then the prospects for the disruption of your organization are, indeed, of the best.

I desire to call your attention to the matter of locals entering into time contracts with representatives of corporations. Although your constitution is very specific in regard to this matter unions will insist upon binding themselves down with time agreements. After years of experience we must admit that no permanent relief to the wage-worker can be brought about through trades unionism, therefore it behooves us to be free at all times to take advantage of any opportunity to temporarily better our condition. Nothing affords the majority of corporations more satisfaction than to realize that they have placed you in a position where you are powerless to act for a period of years. If this practice is permitted to continue the time is not far distant when it will result in the destruction of your organization.

FOR ORGANIZATION.

There is no subject of more importance to come before this convention than the one of organization. It would seem unnecessary that

we should be compelled to appeal to the wage-workers to organize for their own protection, when it has been so clearly demonstrated that under the present system they have nothing to expect through legislation, and while the Western Federation of Miners, notwithstanding the determined opposition confronting it continuously since its inception, has continued to grow until to-day it is recognized as a powerful factor in the struggle against oppression and greed, still we are compelled to admit, when we realize the vast number of men employed in the mining industry, that the work of organization has just begun and that the membership of our Federation is but a small per-cent. of those who are actually engaged in the production and reduction of ores throughout the United States and Canada. I would also call your attention to the thousands of unorganized coal miners throughout this western country, who, under your present constitution, are eligible to membership in your organization. As the Western Federation of Miners has long passed the experimental point ample provision should be made for organizing purposes. At no time in years have the laboring people more fully realized the necessity of organization than at present. Many requests have been made to your officers that representatives be sent to unorganized districts. This has been impossible, owing to the fact that the tenth annual convention adjourned without having made any provision for the creating of a fund for organizing purposes. I sincerely trust that this convention, realizing as you must the great importance of bringing into your ranks all those as prescribed by the constitution eligible to membership, that you will not adjourn without having provided for placing in the field of a corps of efficient organizers, and I feel confident that if such action is taken the increase in membership of your organization during the next twelve months will be without a parallel in its history.

Per instructions of the tenth annual convention your officers employed an editor for the Magazine, and were very fortunate in securing the services of John M. O'Neill, a member of Victor Miners' Union No. 32, and under his able management and fearless policy it is to-day a powerful factor in the struggle for the betterment of the condition of the toiling masses. I am sorry to say that the Magazine is not receiving the support which it should from our local unions, and I would recommend that some plan be devised to place it in the hands of every member of the organization.

Carrying out the instructions of the last convention all locals were notified to be prepared to adopt the universal card stamp system on the first of October. I am sorry to state that a number of the unions refused to comply with this notice, claiming that the same was contrary to the constitution and, regardless of the instructions of the tenth annual convention, that your officers had no authority to issue such orders. At this time I believe most locals have adopted the new system, although I have met many members in the past three months carrying the old style card paid up to date, which is proof positive that some secretaries are not using the stamps, and as stamps represent the per capita tax paid it is very apparent that the Federation is not receiving the revenue to which it is entitled. In order to remedy this I would recommend that the convention instruct your Executive Board to notify all locals to recognize no card excepting the one adopted by the tenth annual convention.

TO OPERATE MINING PROPERTY.

The advisability of levying an assessment for the purpose of securing control of mining property, to be operated in the interests of the organization, was submitted to the different locals for a referendum vote, and although the result showed the majority to be against such

action, after visiting different unions and talking with the members I found that a large number were misinformed as to the real object of the movement, believing that it was the intention to send out a number of prospectors for the purpose of locating and prospecting claims. Notwithstanding the action taken by your members, I still believe that if the delegates to the eleventh annual convention make provision whereby the Western Federation of Miners may secure control of valuable mining property, either by purchase, lease or otherwise, they will have done that which will prove of more benefit to its membership than any action that will be taken during the convention.

I desire to call your attention to the advisability of establishing the headquarters of your organization in some desirable city, if not permanently at least for a number of years. If this were done it would enable your officers to act far more intelligently in the management of the business affairs connected with the Federation.

The tenth annual convention instructed your Executive Board to retain an attorney, and we were very fortunate in continuing Mr. John H. Murphy. His valuable services have saved your organization thousands of dollars during the past year. No part of the jurisdiction has been too remote for him to visit, if requested to do so by your officers. His experience as a member of organized labor is of great assistance to him in fighting the legal battles of your organization. His devotion to the Western Federation of Miners entitles him to the commendation of our entire membership and it would surely be a misfortune to your organization to lose him at this time.

April 27th Mr. Otto A. Petersen tendered his resignation as a member of your Executive Board and I appointed Thomas McKean of Terry Peak Miners' Union No. 5 to fill the unexpired term. Mr. McKean, having been a member since its birth, is well qualified for the position.

On April 27th we received a telegram from the secretary of Frank Miners' Union stating that a landslide had occurred at that place, in which fifty-nine of our members had lost their lives, and asking for financial assistance. I immediately wired the members of your Executive Board, recommending a donation of \$1,000, which received their unanimous endorsement. Although our information from there has been meager, it was such as to lead us to believe that many of the families of our deceased brothers are in destitute circumstances and in need of further assistance.

By unanimous vote of the members of your Executive Board I called a meeting for November 24th. The books of your Secretary-Treasurer were audited and all grievances adjusted between members and their locals or locals and headquarters, which should materially lessen the work of this convention.

Owing to the unsettled condition existing at that time the Board instructed your officers to levy assessment of one dollar. This assessment was promptly responded to by the membership, thereby making it possible to carry on the various strikes and lockouts.

At this time about two thousand members of your organization are on strike, with every indication that the number will be greatly increased in the near future. Employers of labor are organized throughout the entire United States. They are carefully outlining their plans of campaign before making a determined assault upon your organization. When the order is given you need look for no quarter. The battle begun, with annihilation for its purpose, must be met by the Western Federation of Miners with intelligence, determination and united action. The duty devolves upon you to outline a policy for your officers during the coming year, and after the adoption of that policy there should be no faltering in the ranks, for only through a unity of

action can you expect to retain the few privileges granted by your masters.

During the past year I visited seventy-one local unions at an expense for railroad fare and stage transportation of \$547.25, and wrote 1,273 letters. My relations with your Secretary-Treasurer and members of the Executive Board have been of the most friendly nature. They have, without exception, at all times responded to any request that I made upon them and have worked faithfully and earnestly in the interests of the organization. Especially has this been so with your Secretary-Treasurer. Owing to my absence from headquarters the major portion of the work of this office has devolved upon him. He has at all times been equal to any emergency that arose, and it was a sense of satisfaction to me to know that during my absence from headquarters the interests of the Federation were in such reliable hands.

In conclusion I desire to extend to the entire membership of our organization my sincere appreciation for the confidence they have bestowed upon me during the past year. I have endeavored at all times to do that which, after due consideration, I believed would be for the best interest of our Federation.

Your organization is to-day better prepared to defend the interests of its members than at any time since its inception. Its future depends, to a great extent, upon the policy adopted by you during this convention. I trust that your deliberations will at all times be free from heated discussion, that you may be guided only by principle and devotion to the Western Federation of Miners.

Upon retiring from office I sincerely trust that my successor will receive the same hearty support that has been accorded me, and that your organization will ever stand for justice and the uplifting of humanity.

CHARLES MOYER,
President Western Federation of Miners.

Referred to Committee on President's Report.

At 12:15 p. m. the convention took a recess till 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock by President Moyer. Password was taken up. Roll call showed all delegates and officers present except Delegate W. A. Morgan, who was excused.

Moved that Alex Fairgrieve be given a hearing before the convention on the protest filed against him being seated as delegate in the A. L. U. convention.

Moved as an amendment that Mr. Fairgrieve be given a hearing before the Executive Board to-morrow night.

Moved the amendment be laid on the table. Lost.

The previous question was ordered. On roll call, as follows, the amendment was lost. Yeas. 46, nays 170.

Yeas—L. J. Simpkin, 3; Edward Boyce, 1; W. F. Davis, 1; W. B. Easterly, 1; George H. Kemble, 1; John M. O'Neill, 3; E. W. Weare, 1; A. A. Moross, 1; John T. Danielson, 1; John M. O'Neill, 1; Charles Trimble, 5; E. W. Weare, 1; F. B. Krallman, 1; John C. Williams, 2; A. J. McCormick, 1; Albert Ryan, 1; Albert Ryan, 2; Frank I. Marsh, 1; H. D. Calvin, 1;

Thomas J. Casey, 4; T. G. Payten, 1; J. H. Hill, 1; R. E. Lalonde, 1; R. E. Lalonde, 1; H. D. Calvin, 1; John N. Eagan, 1; A. S. Murray, 1; Allen Marks, 1; Albert Ryan, 1; Sterling Rogers, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Parker Williams, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1—46.

Nays—Pat Brennan, 4; Patrick Nugent, 4; Mike Connors, 4; John Shea, 4; James P. Murphy, 5; M. J. Mooney, 4; J. B. Fisher, 4; John Barron, 4; D. E. Mullins, 3; De Robert Emmett, 2; Charles A. McGrath, 1; James Kirwin, 3; James S. Scrivner, 3; Joseph Connors, 1; John J. Stewart, 1; John Riordan, 2; John Frederick, 1; B. D. O'Brien, 2; Mick Holland, 2; Eugene J. Frenette, 2; Charles Powell, 2; R. J. Doyle, 1; George Hooton, 1; John Mulcahey, 1; Thomas Turner, 1; Phil Bowden, 1; J. M. Clifford, 3; Frank Schmelzer, 5; Thomas Taylor 1; David Felker, 1; John O'Dea, 1½; Charles R. Burr, 1½; A. W. Erickson, 1; H. G. Seaman, 3; E. J. Campbell, 2½; George Seitz, 2½; A. J. MacCormick, 1; Fred S. Jones, 2; W. A. Burns, 2; Charles Moyer, 1; Eugene Otis, 1; Sol Warren, 1; Joseph Harmon, 1; J. W. McCullough, 1; Robert Orr, 2; Simon Kinsman, 3; Geo. W. Robb, 2; Jas. A. Baker, 2; O. M. Carpenter, 5; Gideon Barial, 2; J. P. Ryan, 1; Alex Main, 1; C. G. Sindar, 1; James Kirwin, 1; John F. Smith, 5; Charles Hillman, 4; C. A. Parisia, 1; William Davidson, 1½; Angus J. McDonald, 1½; Louis Noble, 1; John McMullen, 2; Joseph G. Hoar, 2; William Bennett, 2; Charles McGrath, 1; W. H. Scott, 1; Charles Allen, 1; Theo. A. Boak, 2; Frank Phillips, 1; E. J. Smith, 1; W. M. Murphy, 1; Colin Chisholm, 2; J. P. Ryan, 1; C. E. Johnson, 1; David Jones, 1; Jas. Sheehan, 1; Wm. Dennis, 2½; Jas. Sheehan, 2½; A. W. Nicklin, 1; Fred Leonard, 1; Fred Schulten, 1; Charles Oultan, 1; J. E. Chandler, 1; Howard Tressider, 1; J. F. Flanagan, 2; Nick Comes, 1; Joseph Chapman, 2; E. L. Parry, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; H. E. Palmer, 1; Charles Campbell, 1; Charles Moyer, 1; Joseph Jefferies, 5; Charles Moyer, 1; William D. Haywood, 1; Edward Hughes, 1; J. T. Lewis, 1; Phil Bowden, 1; D. C. Copley, 1; Thomas McKean, 1; J. A. Baker, 1—170.

Absent—J. C. Sullivan, John Harper, William M. Burns, Jay Pollard, on committee, 4.

Original motion was carried to give Mr. Fairgrieve a hearing before the convention.

Moved the rules be suspended and Mr. Fairgrieve be allowed to address the convention for fifteen minutes. Carried.

Mr. Fairgrieve was introduced to the convention and spoke on his case. He said that two years ago his union withdrew from the Federation by unanimous consent and joined the United Mine Workers of America, as an organization which dealt directly with coal miners. Other unions at Bridger and Red Lodge had practically disbanded, and he was

invited to reorganize them under the United Mine Workers of America. The unions gave their unanimous consent and all books were returned to William D. Haywood. Went to Chestnut, Rocky Canon, at their invitation and told them they would not be taken into the U. M. W. except by unanimous consent, which was given. The same thing was done at Aldridge. He would not take the Aldridge Union because some voted yes and some no. He would not take a member who wanted to stay with the Federation. Other unions were formed where no Federation union was in existence. He was invited by telegram to appear before Belt Union to grant them a U. M. W. charter. He was elected to office in Montana State Trades Labor Council and Executive Board Member Bowden did not offer any protest. He organized coal miners not in opposition to the Federation, but so they could do some good for themselves. He took his card from Red Lodge No. 70, A. L. U., and joined Basin, W. F. M., early in January. His commission as organizer for the U. M. W. expired last June.

Mr. Bowden—I was not present when election of officers took place in Montana Trades and Labor Council.

Regular order of business was resumed.

It was moved five hundred copies of the President's report be printed for distribution among the delegates. Carried.

SECRETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT.

Secretary-Treasurer Haywood read his report as follows: Delegates and Officers Eleventh Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—In submitting to you my report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1903, I have tried to present in every detail the financial workings of the Federation for that period, commencing with a complete itemized statement of receipts and disbursements, with recapitulation of the same for each month during the year and a tabulated statement showing the amounts received from each union. I have separately itemized the miscellaneous and relief accounts, with statements under different headings showing the amounts received from defunct unions and transfers issued from the Union at large and the amounts due the Federation; with a list of unions to which charters have been issued during the year and those that have disbanded or withdrawn, and the cause therefor; with a general summary showing the amounts received from all sources and the amounts disbursed for all purposes.

The total membership is based on the quarterly reports for the current year, ending January 1, 1903. You will see by comparing this with the previous yearly report that the membership has increased 8,726. This large increase has not been occasioned in any particular locality, as there seems to have been a powerful stimulus throughout the entire jurisdiction. While the year has been a most prosperous one for the Federation, as shown by the continuous and rapid increase of membership, the gains we have made have been contested by the most fierce opposition of the Mine Owners and Mine Operators' Association. It is with pride that we record the loyalty of the members of the Western Federation of Miners in every controversy that the organization has been engaged in,

I have compiled and appended to my general report a yearly report as received from the local unions. While there were fifty-one unions that did not submit a yearly report, and many of these being the largest unions in the Federation, those reporting show that there were 8,454 initiations during the year. I think it is safe to say that not less than 14,000 new members have been initiated in the last twelve months. Too much importance can not be placed on the yearly reports from the local unions. The statistics compiled will, I think, be of interest to the delegates and to all members. How much better it would have been if the statements were complete, showing the large amount of sick and funeral benefits that had been paid during the year by the local unions, recording the number of accidents and deaths that had occurred and giving an approximate value of the property owned by the organization.

During the year I have sent out 7,037 letters, 91,041 circulars, 848 newspapers, 467 express packages, 350 pieces of registered mail and 186 telegrams. In handling this large amount of business I am pleased to say that there has been but very few complaints.

The uniform card stamp system, which was adopted at the tenth annual convention, was put in operation October 1, 1902. The new system, I believe, has given general satisfaction, proving to be a most efficient means of recording dues. The method of transferring seems to be the only obstacle to making this a perfect system. The convention should adopt some general plan for the guidance of the local unions. In my opinion the transfer card should be entirely abolished and all back dues or reinstatement fees retained by the union making the collection, the stipulation to be that the secretary of the local to which the member formerly belonged be notified so that the member's account could be closed.

The Union-at-Large is a feature that should tend to strengthen and build up the Federation in members as well as finance, and seems to be the only manner in which men working in small mining camps can be reached, where there are not enough employed to maintain a charter.

To the officers of the Federation, both past and present, with whom it has been my good fortune to associate, I desire to express my gratitude for their earnest and hearty co-operation, which has tended to make the arduous duties of the office I have filled one of pleasure to me. I also wish to express my appreciation of the kindness and courtesy of the local secretaries, whose commendable promptness facilitates the work at headquarters. Believing that the delegates and members of the Western Federation of Miners will always exert their best efforts to keep the organization in the front ranks of progressive unionism; that the fulfillment of its mission will be realized, and trusting that my report may meet with your approval, I respectfully submit the same for your consideration.

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1902.

April	3	Summerville M. U. No. 87, supplies.....	\$	5.00
"	3	Sky City M. U. No. 27, per capita tax.....		25.50
"	3	Sky City M. U. No. 27, supplies.....		15.00
"	3	Whitepine M. U. No. 108, per capita tax.....		10.00
"	3	Ward M. U. 59, supplies.....		1.25
"	3	Bullion M. U. No. 128, per capita tax.....		20.00
"	3	Bullion M. U. No. 128, supplies.....		5.50
"	3	Berlin M. U. No. 122, supplies.....		1.00
"	3	Gillett M. & S. U. No. 92, per capita tax.....		13.50
"	3	Galena M. U. No. 68, per capita tax.....		10.00
"	3	Aldridge M. U. No. 57, per capita tax.....		108.50

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April	3	Alamo M. U. No. 130, per capita tax.....	20.00
"	5	Silverton M. U. No. 95, per capita tax.....	37.00
"	5	Bridger M. U. No. 45, per capita tax.....	18.00
"	5	Gladstone M. U. No. 76, per capita tax.....	153.00
"	5	Gladstone M. U. No. 76, supplies.....	15.00
"	5	Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, per capita tax.....	64.25
"	5	Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, supplies.....	3.00
"	5	Rocky Canon M. U. No. 134, per capita tax.....	26.00
"	5	McCabe M. U. No. 118, supplies.....	29.00
"	5	Nelson M. U. No. 96, W. F. M. bal. R. & N. assess....	100.00
"	5	George Dewey E. U. No. 86, per capita tax.....	12.00
"	5	Horr M. U. No. 54, per capita tax.....	18.50
"	8	Gas City S. U. No. 147, per capita tax.....	81.35
"	8	Basin M. U. No. 23, per capita tax.....	9.00
"	8	Cornucopia M. U. No. 91, per capita tax.....	12.50
"	8	Continental M. U. No. 157, per capita tax.....	16.50
"	8	Continental M. U. No. 157, supplies.....	1.00
"	8	Chris Hansen, for buttons.....	4.95
"	8	Weaver M. U. No. 160, supplies.....	34.00
"	8	Gibbonsville M. U. No. 37, per capita tax.....	12.50
"	8	N. Moccasin M. U. No. 111, per capita tax.....	35.00
"	8	Lincoln M. U. No. 72, half per capita tax.....	11.75
"	8	Bryan M. U. No. 64, per capita tax.....	54.50
"	8	Globe M. U. No. 60, per capita tax.....	227.00
"	8	Pinion Blanco M. U. No. 48, per capita tax.....	12.00
"	8	Whitewater M. U. No. 79, per capita tax.....	35.00
"	8	Kamloops M. U. No. 112, per capita tax.....	10.00
"	8	Republic M. U. No. 28, per capita tax.....	31.00
"	8	Henson M. U. No. 50, per capita tax.....	34.00
"	8	Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, per capita tax.....	214.00
"	8	Granite M. U. No. 4, per capita tax.....	175.50
"	8	Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, per capita tax.....	275.00
"	8	Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, per capita tax.....	65.00
"	8	Ward M. U. No. 59, per capita tax.....	28.50
"	8	Chloride M. U. No. 77, per capita tax.....	30.50
"	8	Virtue M. U. No. 140, per capita tax.....	24.00
"	8	Eureka M. U. No. 151, per capita tax.....	19.50
"	8	Eureka M. U. No. 151, supplies.....	1.00
"	9	Toulumne M. U. No. 73, per capita tax.....	124.50
"	9	Toulumne M. U. No. 73, supplies.....	50.00
"	9	Woods Creek M. U. No. 127, per capita tax.....	30.00
"	9	Woods Creek M. U. No. 127, supplies.....	6.00
"	9	Cripple Creek E. U. No. 82, per capita tax.....	25.50
"	9	Central City M. U. No. 56, per capita tax.....	44.00
"	9	Sierra Gorda M. U. No. 39, per capita tax.....	12.38
"	9	Sierra Gorda M. U. No. 39, N. & R. assessment.....	14.00
"	10	Marysville M. U. No. 103, per capita tax.....	112.50
"	10	Bourne M. U. No. 42, per capita tax.....	50.00
"	10	Battle Mountain M. U. No. 89, per capita tax.....	6.00
"	10	Pewabic Mountain M. U. No. 24, supplies.....	5.75
"	10	Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, per capita tax.....	32.00
"	10	16 to 1 M. U. No. 63, per capita tax.....	475.00
"	10	Perry M. U. No. 116, per capita tax.....	23.00
"	10	Jardine M. U. No. 139, per capita tax.....	15.50
"	11	Wardner M. U. No. 18, per capita tax.....	42.00
"	11	Wardner M. U. No. 18, supplies.....	12.00
"	11	Belt M. U. No. 7, per capita tax.....	60.00
"	11	Mojave M. U. No. 51, per capita tax.....	25.00
"	11	Tonopah M. U. No. 121, per capita tax.....	115.00

April	11 Gem M. U. No. 11, per capita tax.....	17.00
"	11 Vulcan M. U. No. 84, per capita tax.....	16.50
"	11 Ray M. U. No. 102, per capita tax.....	46.50
"	11 Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, per capita tax.....	28.50
"	11 Silver City M. U. No. 66, per capita tax.....	100.00
"	11 Mullan M. U. No. 9, per capita tax.....	39.00
"	11 Mullan M. U. No. 9, per capita tax.....	11.00
"	11 Phoenix M. U. No. 8, per capita tax.....	94.00
"	11 Phoenix M. U. No. 8, supplies.....	1.00
"	11 New Denver, M. U. No. 97, per capita tax.....	22.00
"	11 Encampment M. M. & S. U. No. 156, supplies.....	2.50
"	11 Aldridge M. U. No. 57, supplies.....	25.00
"	11 Kaslo M. U. No. 69, supplies.....	3.50
"	11 Cloud City M. U. No. 33, supplies.....	2.50
"	12 Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, per capita tax.....	195.00
"	12 Greenwood M. U. No. 22, per capita tax.....	66.00
"	12 Walker M. U. No. 65, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	14 Butte M. U. No. 1, per capita tax.....	1,025.00
"	14 Rico M. U. No. 36, per capita tax.....	7.00
"	14 Cherryvale S. U. No. 149, per capita tax.....	51.00
"	14 Banner M. & S. U. No. 106, per capita tax.....	30.00
"	14 Frank M. U. No. 152, per capita tax.....	30.50
"	14 Butte E. U. No. 83, per capita tax.....	190.50
"	14 Deadwood L. U. No. 14, per capita tax.....	74.00
"	14 La Harpe S. U. No. 148, per capita tax.....	28.00
"	14 Mackay M. U. No. 161, supplies.....	35.00
"	14 Fulford M. U. No. 159, per capita tax.....	12.00
"	14 Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, balance per capita tax..	64.25
"	14 Grass Valley M. U. No. 90, per capita tax.....	117.00
"	15 Lardeau M. U. No. 119, per capita tax.....	35.00
"	15 Judith Mountain M. U. No. 107, per capita tax.....	84.00
"	15 Slocan M. U. No. 62, per capita tax.....	107.50
"	15 Durango M. & S. U. No. 58, per capita tax.....	20.50
"	15 Silverton M. U. No. 26, per capita tax.....	310.50
"	15 Silverton M. U. No. 26, supplies.....	5.00
"	17 Ouray M. U. No. 15, per capita tax.....	250.00
"	17 Silver City M. U. No. 49, per capita tax.....	10.00
"	17 Altman E. U. No. 75, per capita tax.....	18.50
"	17 Pewabic Mountain M. U. No. 24, per capita tax.....	18.00
"	17 Jerome M. U. No. 101, per capita tax.....	145.00
"	17 Jerome M. U. No. 101, supplies.....	66.00
"	17 Encampment M. M. & S. U. No. 156, per capita tax..	38.50
"	17 Sandon M. U. No. 81, per capita tax.....	169.00
"	17 Berlin M. U. No. 122, per capita tax.....	29.00
"	17 Park City M. U. No. 144, per capita tax.....	59.00
"	17 Park City M. U. No. 144, supplies.....	5.00
"	17 Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, per capita tax.....	33.00
"	17 Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, supplies.....	2.00
"	17 Pearl M. U. No. 158, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	17 De Lamar M. U. No. 53, per capita tax.....	45.50
"	17 Golden S. U. No. 94, per capita tax.....	42.00
"	17 Ten Mile M. U. No. 41, per capita tax.....	13.00
"	17 French Gulch M. U. No. 141, per capita tax.....	27.00
"	17 Virginia City M. U. No. 129, per capita tax.....	21.00
"	18 Cloud City M. U. No. 33, per capita tax.....	195.00
"	18 East Helena S. & M. U. No. 126, per capita tax.....	20.50
"	18 Rocky Canon M. U. No. 134, supplies.....	.50
"	18 McKinney M. U. No. 43, per capita tax.....	23.50
"	18 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, per capita tax.....	115.00

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April	18 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, supplies.....	1.00
"	18 Valley S. U. No. 99, per capita tax.....	25.00
"	18 Valley S. U. No. 99, Butte 1900 assessment.....	27.50
"	18 Valley S. U. No. 99, supplies.....	3.00
"	18 Anaconda E. U. No. 114, per capita tax.....	22.00
"	18 Butte M. U. No. 1, supplies.....	1.00
"	19 Granite M. U. No. 4, supplies.....	2.20
"	19 Lead M. U. No. 2, per capita tax.....	156.00
"	19 Winston M. U. No. 25, per capita tax.....	61.50
"	19 Winston M. U. No. 25, supplies.....	11.50
"	19 Barker M. U. No. 12, per capita tax.....	4.00
"	19 Barker M. U. No. 12, July assessment.....	4.00
"	19 Barker M. U. No. 12, R. & N. assessment.....	4.00
"	21 Anaconda M. & S. No. 117, per capita tax.....	125.50
"	21 Lincoln M. U. No. 72, supplies.....	1.00
"	21 Butte M. & S. U. No. 74, per capita tax.....	413.00
"	21 Globe M. U. No. 60, supplies.....	26.00
"	21 Confidence M. U. No. 47, per capita tax.....	21.00
"	21 Confidence M. U. No. 47, supplies.....	2.00
"	21 Georgetown M. U. No. 30, per capita tax.....	18.00
"	21 Central M. U. No. 3, per capita tax.....	80.00
"	21 Nelson M. U. No. 96, per capita tax.....	105.00
"	21 Summerville M. U. No. 87, per capita tax.....	53.50
"	22 Ward M. U. No. 59, button.....	1.00
"	22 Victor M. U. No. 32, per capita tax.....	514.00
"	22 Victor M. U. No. 32, supplies.....	1.00
"	22 Iola M. & S. U. No. 123, per capita tax.....	142.50
"	22 Iola M. & S. U. No. 123, supplies.....	2.00
"	22 Banner M. & S. U. No. 106, supplies.....	5.00
"	24 Custer M. U. No. 52, per capita tax.....	50.50
"	24 Pitkin County M. U. No. 6, per capita tax.....	7.50
"	24 Excelsior M. U. No. 80, per capita tax.....	68.00
"	24 Whitewater M. U. No. 79, supplies.....	8.00
"	24 Great Falls M. & S. U. No. 16, per capita tax.....	284.00
"	24 Bodie M. U. No. 61, per capita tax.....	105.50
"	24 Granite M. & S. U. No. 162, supplies.....	36.00
"	24 Ivanpah M. U. No. 163, supplies.....	31.00
"	24 Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, supplies.....	3.50
"	25 Pewabic Mountain M. U. No. 24, supplies.....	1.00
"	25 Poland M. U. No. 153, per capita tax.....	19.00
"	25 Mojave M. U. No. 51, supplies.....	2.00
"	25 Ray M. U. No. 102, supplies.....	11.50
"	25 Gas City S. U. No. 147, supplies.....	1.00
"	25 Ymir M. U. No. 85, per capita tax.....	65.00
"	25 Golden S. U. No. 94, supplies.....	2.00
"	25 Deertrail M. U. No. 142, per capita tax.....	14.00
"	25 Telluride M. U. No. 63, supplies.....	5.00
"	26 East Helena M. & S. U. No. 126, supplies.....	2.00
"	26 Burke M. U. No. 10, per capita tax.....	91.00
"	26 Mullan M. U. No. 9, supplies.....	1.00
"	26 Keswick S. U. No. 143, per capita tax.....	28.00
"	26 McCabe M. U. No. 118, per capita tax.....	44.00
"	26 McCabe M. U. No. 118, supplies.....	3.00
"	28 North Moccasin M. U. No. 111, R. & N. assessment..	56.00
"	28 J. J. Owens, excess stage fare returned to E. Boyce..	10.00
"	29 Grass Valley M. U. No. 90, supplies.....	15.00
"	29 Lincoln M. U. No. 72, per capita and bal. per capita..	39.75
"	29 Gleeson M. U. No. 150, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	29 Gem M. U. No. 11, balance R. & N. assessment.....	20.00

April 30 Received from Miners' Magazine subscriptions and advertisements for April..... 65.60

Total receipts for the month of April, 1902.....\$10,596.98

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1902.

May	1 Searchlight M. U. No. 164, supplies.....\$	36.00
"	1 Golden S. U. No. 94, supplies.....	.50
"	1 Durango M. & S. U. No. 58, supplies.....	6.00
"	1 Anaconda M. U. No. 21, per capita tax.....	75.00
"	1 Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, supplies.....	25.00
"	1 Bryan M. U. No. 64, supplies.....	15.00
"	1 French Gulch M. U. No. 141, supplies.....	5.00
"	2 Henson M. U. No. 50, supplies.....	2.50
"	2 Bullion M. U. No. 128, R. & N. assessment.....	25.00
"	3 Excelsior E. U. No. 80, supplies.....	5.00
"	3 Moyie M. U. No. 71, per capita tax.....	21.00
"	3 Soulsbyville M. U. No. 109, per capita tax.....	5.00
"	5 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, supplies.....	25.50
"	5 Money returned from amount given to relief of Congress Union No. 155.....	418.35
"	6 Berlin M. U. No. 122, supplies.....	2.00
"	6 Ymir M. U. No. 85, supplies.....	5.35
"	6 Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, supplies.....	1.00
"	7 Ward M. U. No. 59, supplies.....	6.00
"	7 Pewabic Mountain M. U. No. 24, supplies.....	1.00
"	7 Duntton M. U. No. 165, supplies.....	40.00
"	7 Hassel M. U. No. 35, supplies.....	2.50
"	7 Susanville M. U. No. 29, per capita tax.....	17.50
"	7 District Union No. 2, charter.....	2.50
"	8 Bingham M. U. No. 67, per capita tax.....	18.50
"	8 Lead M. U. No. 2, R. & N. assessment.....	409.00
"	10 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, supplies.....	.50
"	10 Mount Helena M. U. No. 138, per capita tax.....	17.50
"	12 Deadwood L. U. No. 14, supplies.....	1.00
"	12 Bridger M. U. No. 45, supplies.....	7.50
"	12 Jardine M. U. 139, supplies.....	.50
"	12 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, supplies.....	5.00
"	12 Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, supplies.....	2.00
"	12 Rocky Bar M. U. No. 20, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	12 Michael M. U. No. 166, supplies.....	44.50
"	13 Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, supplies.....	2.50
"	13 Winthrop M. U. No. 167, supplies.....	27.00
"	14 Butte S. U. No. 74, supplies.....	18.50
"	15 Horr M. U. No. 54, supplies.....	3.25
"	16 Globe M. U. No. 60, supplies.....	12.00
"	17 Phoenix M. U. No. 8, supplies.....	2.00
"	19 Denver M. & S. U. No. 93, per capita tax.....	22.50
"	19 Ward M. U. No. 59, supplies.....	8.50
"	19 Ten Mile M. U. No. 41, supplies.....	10.00
"	21 Horr M. U. No. 54, supplies.....	.50
"	21 Vulcan M. U. No. 84, per capita tax.....	22.00
"	21 Virginia City M. U. No. 46, per capita tax.....	85.00
"	21 Virginia City M. U. No. 46, bal. R. & N. assessment..	81.00
"	21 Fulford M. U. No. 159, supplies.....	1.00
"	28 Ouray M. U. No. 15, supplies.....	21.00
"	28 San Juan D. U. No. 3, supplies.....	2.50
"	28 Pewabic M. U. No. 24, supplies.....	3.00

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May	28	Received from delegates for official buttons.....	15.00
"	31	Received from Miners' Magazine advertisements and subscriptions for May, 1902.....	148.47
Total receipts for the month of May, 1902.....			\$ 1,749.42

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1902.

June	11	Virginia City M. U. No. 129, supplies.....	\$ 1.00
"	11	Woods Creek M. U. No. 127, buttons.....	3.00
"	11	Soulsbyville M. U. No. 109, supplies.....	1.00
"	11	Silverton M. U. No. 95, buttons.....	25.00
"	11	Berlin M. U. No. 122, supplies.....	7.50
"	11	Groom Creek M. U. No. 154, per capita tax.....	6.00
"	11	French Gulch M. U. No. 141, supplies.....	3.00
"	12	Slocan M. U. No. 62, supplies.....	16.10
"	14	Granite M. U. No. 4, supplies.....	2.50
"	14	Texada M. U. No. 113, per capita tax.....	30.00
"	14	Kaslo M. U. No. 69, per capita tax.....	6.50
"	14	Kaslo M. U. No. 69, assessment.....	30.00
"	14	Kaslo M. U. No. 69, supplies.....	.50
"	14	Pinion Blanco M. U. No. 48, supplies.....	12.00
"	14	Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, supplies.....	10.00
"	14	Fred M. Sickler, one button.....	1.00
"	14	Alamo M. U. No. 130, supplies.....	5.00
"	14	Returned by Mileage Committee, amount overdrawn	19.45
"	14	Received from delegates for official buttons.....	3.00
"	16	Chris Hansen, one button.....	1.00
"	17	North Moccasin M. U. No. 111, supplies.....	5.50
"	18	Granite M. & S. U. No. 162, supplies.....	1.00
"	23	Lead City M. U. No. 2, supplies.....	1.50
"	23	Altman E. U. No. 75, supplies.....	6.25
"	23	Burke M. U. No. 10, supplies.....	5.00
"	23	Judith Mountain M. U. No. 107, supplies.....	2.50
"	23	Jerome M. U. No. 101, supplies.....	62.00
"	23	French Gulch M. U. No. 141, buttons.....	4.00
"	23	Telluride M. U. No. 63, supplies.....	2.00
"	23	Butte E. U. No. 83, supplies.....	1.00
"	25	Pearl M. U. No. 158, supplies.....	2.60
"	28	Marysville M. U. No. 103, supplies.....	5.00
"	28	Cloud City M. U. No. 33, supplies.....	5.00
"	28	Phoenix M. U. No. 8, buttons.....	50.00
"	30	Woods Creek M. U. No. 127, supplies.....	2.00
"	30	Weaver M. U. No. 160, supplies.....	2.50
"	30	Globe M. U. No. 60, supplies.....	5.00
"	30	Returned by T. J. Quinn amount overpaid.....	50.00
"	30	Miners' Magazine advertisements and subscriptions..	68.70
Total receipts for the month of June, 1902.....			\$ 425.10

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1902.

July	2	Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, supplies.....	\$ 8.00
"	2	Lincoln M. U. No. 72, supplies.....	14.00
"	2	Gladstone M. U. No. 76, supplies.....	3.50
"	3	Silver City M. U. No. 66, supplies.....	10.50
"	3	Cascade M. U. No. 17, supplies.....	40.00
"	3	Summerville M. U. No. 87, R. & N. assessment....	34.00
"	3	Victor M. U. No. 32, supplies.....	25.00
"	5	Pearl M. U. No. 158, per capita tax.....	25.00

July	5 Girard S. U. No. 124, per capita tax.....	13.00
"	5 Ray M. U. No. 102, per capita tax.....	50.00
"	5 Silverton M. U. No. 95, per capita tax.....	29.00
"	5 Winthrop M. U. No. 167, supplies.....	1.50
"	5 Butte E. U. No. 83, per capita tax.....	178.00
"	5 George Dewey E. U. No. 86, per capita tax.....	12.00
"	5 George Dewey E. U. No. 86, supplies.....	.50
"	5 Granite M. U. No. 4, per capita tax.....	174.00
"	8 Lincoln M. U. No. 72, July assessment.....	134.00
"	8 Lincoln M. U. No. 72, postage.....	.38
"	8 Kamloops M. U. No. 112, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	8 Custer M. U. No. 52, supplies.....	2.00
"	8 Mackay M. U. No. 161, per capita tax.....	110.00
"	8 Mackay M. U. No. 161, supplies.....	5.00
"	8 Georgetown M. U. No. 30, per capita tax.....	13.00
"	8 Golden M. & S. U. No. 94, supplies.....	12.00
"	8 Fulford M. U. No. 159, per capita tax.....	12.00
"	8 Bryan M. U. No. 64, per capita tax.....	61.50
"	8 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, per capita tax.....	162.00
"	8 Kofa M. U. No. 98, supplies.....	25.00
"	9 Deadwood L. U. No. 14, supplies.....	7.00
"	9 Pewabic M. U. No. 24, per capita tax.....	52.50
"	9 Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, per capita tax.....	75.00
"	9 Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, supplies.....	13.50
"	9 Mullan M. U. No. 9, per capita tax.....	39.00
"	9 New Denver M. U. No. 97, per capita tax.....	14.00
"	9 Kaslo M. U. No. 69, per capita tax.....	11.00
"	9 Battle Mountain M. U. No. 89, per capita tax.....	5.50
"	10 Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, supplies.....	3.00
"	10 Virginia City M. U. No. 129, per capita tax.....	30.50
"	10 Virginia City M. U. No. 129, supplies.....	1.10
"	10 Pitkin County M. U. No. 6, per capita tax.....	7.50
"	10 North Moccasin M. U. No. 111, per capita tax.....	60.00
"	10 Cornucopia M. U. No. 91, per capita tax.....	12.50
"	10 Silverton M. U. No. 26, per capita tax.....	349.00
"	10 Ivanpah M. U. No. 163, per capita tax.....	17.50
"	10 Park City M. U. No. 144, per capita tax.....	61.50
"	10 Park City M. U. No. 144, supplies.....	36.00
"	11 Dunton M. U. No. 165, per capita tax.....	28.50
"	11 Silver City M. U. No. 66, per capita tax.....	124.00
"	11 Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, per capita tax.....	240.00
"	11 Banner M. & S. U. No. 106, per capita tax.....	30.00
"	12 Anaconda M. U. No. 21, per capita tax.....	65.50
"	12 Robinson M. U. No. 34, per capita tax.....	22.50
"	12 Robinson M. U. No. 34, supplies.....	31.50
"	12 District Union No. 1, supplies.....	2.50
"	12 Henson M. U. No. 50, per capita tax.....	37.50
"	12 Bourne M. U. No. 42, per capita tax.....	47.00
"	12 Woods Creek M. U. No. 127, per capita tax.....	65.50
"	12 Altman E. U. No. 75, per capita tax.....	23.50
"	12 Mojave M. U. No. 51, per capita tax.....	47.00
"	12 Mojave M. U. No. 51, supplies.....	25.00
"	12 Basin M. U. No. 23, per capita tax.....	8.50
"	12 Phoenix M. U. No. 8, per capita tax.....	110.00
"	12 Gibbonsville M. U. No. 37, per capita tax.....	9.50
"	12 Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, per capita tax.....	31.00
"	12 Galena M. U. No. 68, per capita tax.....	8.50
"	12 Whitewater M. U. No. 79, per capita tax.....	26.50
"	12 Lead City M. U. No. 2, per capita tax.....	151.00

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July	14 Eureka M. U. No. 151, per capita tax.....	21.00
"	14 Perry M. U. No. 116, per capita tax.....	15.50
"	14 Jardine M. U. No. 139, per capita tax.....	29.00
"	14 Globe M. U. No. 60, per capita tax.....	200.50
"	14 Winthrop M. U. No. 167, per capita tax.....	64.50
"	14 George Dewey E. U. No. 86, supplies.....	4.00
"	14 Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, per capita tax.....	195.50
"	14 Custer M. U. No. 52, per capita tax.....	53.50
"	14 Pinion Blanco M. U. No. 48, per capita tax.....	10.50
"	14 Texada M. U. No. 113, per capita tax.....	30.50
"	14 Virtue M. U. No. 140, per capita tax.....	17.50
"	14 White Pine M. U. No. 108, per capita tax.....	7.50
"	14 Chloride M. U. No. 77, per capita tax.....	38.50
"	14 Chloride M. U. No. 77, supplies.....	9.00
"	14 Central City M. U. No. 56, per capita tax.....	31.50
"	14 Jerome M. U. No. 101, per capita tax.....	185.00
"	14 Weaver M. U. No. 160, supplies.....	1.50
"	14 Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, per capita tax.....	61.00
"	14 Berlin M. U. No. 122, per capita tax.....	26.00
"	14 Berlin M. U. No. 122, supplies.....	1.00
"	14 Lincoln M. U. No. 72, per capita tax.....	34.00
"	14 Susanville M. U. No. 29, per capita tax.....	9.00
"	14 Susanville M. U. No. 29, supplies.....	1.00
"	14 Marysville M. U. No. 103, per capita tax.....	100.50
"	14 Judith Mountain M. U. No. 107, per capita tax.....	89.00
"	15 Ward M. U. No. 59, per capita tax.....	27.50
"	15 Cripple Creek E. U. No. 82, per capita tax.....	24.50
"	15 Victor M. U. No. 32, per capita tax.....	442.50
"	16 Weaver M. U. No. 160, per capita tax.....	38.00
"	16 Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, per capita tax.....	47.50
"	16 Belt Mountain M. U. No. 7, per capita tax.....	52.00
"	16 Toulumne M. U. No. 73, per capita tax.....	66.50
"	16 Camp McKinney M. U. No. 43, per capita tax.....	23.50
"	16 Lead City M. U. No. 2, supplies.....	2.00
"	16 Butte M. U. No. 1, per capita tax.....	1,025.00
"	16 Hassel M. U. No. 35, per capita tax.....	14.00
"	16 Dunton M. U. No. 165, supplies.....	38.00
"	16 Durango M. U. No. 58, per capita tax.....	18.00
"	16 Durango M. U. No. 58, supplies.....	3.00
"	16 French Gulch M. U. No. 141, per capita tax.....	27.00
"	16 French Gulch M. U. No. 141, supplies.....	2.00
"	16 Winston M. U. No. 25, per capita tax.....	32.50
"	16 Winston M. U. No. 25, supplies.....	1.00
"	16 Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, per capita tax.....	12.50
"	16 Golden M. & S. U. No. 94, per capita tax.....	52.50
"	16 Tonopah M. U. No. 121, per capita tax.....	101.00
"	16 Deadwood L. U. No. 14, per capita tax.....	123.00
"	18 Woods Creek M. U. No. 127, supplies.....	1.00
"	18 Aldridge M. U. No. 57, per capita tax.....	123.00
"	18 Walker M. U. No. 65, per capita tax.....	10.00
"	18 Sandon M. U. No. 81, per capita tax.....	166.00
"	18 Grass Valley M. U. No. 90, per capita tax.....	114.50
"	19 Anaconda M. U. No. 117, per capita tax.....	101.00
"	19 Gas City S. U. No. 147, per capita tax.....	70.00
"	19 Cloud City M. U. No. 33, per capita tax.....	130.00
"	19 Excelsior E. U. No. 80, per capita tax.....	67.50
"	19 Ymir M. U. No. 85, per capita tax.....	55.00
"	19 Soulsbyville M. U. No. 109, per capita tax.....	10.00
"	19 Confidence M. U. No. 47, per capita tax.....	33.50

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

19 Alamo M. U. No. 130, per capita tax.....	19.00
" 19 Alamo M. U. No. 130, supplies.....	2.50
" 19 De Lamar M. U. No. 53, per capita tax.....	47.00
" 19 De Lamar M. U. No. 53, supplies.....	2.00
" 21 Slocan City M. U. No. 62, per capita tax.....	113.00
" 21 Frank M. U. No. 152, per capita tax.....	60.50
" 21 Republic M. U. No. 28, per capita tax.....	43.00
" 21 Republic M. U. No. 28, for supplies.....	2.50
" 21 Granite M. U. No. 4, for supplies.....	25.00
" 21 Gem M. U. No. 11, per capita tax.....	14.00
" 21 McCabe M. U. No. 118, per capita tax.....	62.50
" 21 E. Helena M. & S. U. No. 126, per capita tax.....	86.00
" 21 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, for supplies.....	2.00
" 21 Ouray M. U. No. 15, per capita tax.....	287.50
" 21 Ouray M. U. No. 15, for supplies.....	14.00
" 21 Vulcan M. U. No. 84, per capita tax.....	11.00
" 21 Bodie M. U. No. 61, per capita tax.....	90.00
" 21 Michel M. U. No. 166, per capita tax.....	35.50
" 21 Banner M. & S. No. 106, for supplies.....	1.00
" 21 Gleeson M. U. No. 150, for supplies.....	1.00
" 21 Virginia City M. U. No. 46, per capita tax.....	86.50
" 22 Sky City M. U. No. 27, per capita tax.....	31.00
" 23 Salina M. U. No. 145, per capita tax.....	1.50
" 23 E. Helena M. & S. U. No. 126, for supplies.....	3.00
" 23 Encampment M. M. & S. U. No. 156, per capita tax..	37.00
" 23 Rico M. U. No. 36, per capita tax.....	6.50
" 23 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, per capita tax.....	110.50
" 23 Central City M. U. No. 3, per capita tax.....	92.00
" 24 Fairview M. U. No. 134, for supplies.....	34.00
" 24 Telluride M. U. No. 63, per capita tax.....	400.00
" 24 Telluride M. U. No. 63, for supplies.....	5.00
" 24 Excelsior E. U. No. 80, for supplies.....	.50
" 24 Granite M. & S. U. No. 162, per capita tax.....	42.00
" 26 Silverton M. U. No. 26, for supplies.....	10.00
" 26 Ten Mile M. U. No. 41, per capita tax.....	12.50
" 26 Mojave M. U. No. 51, for supplies.....	5.00
" 26 Deer Trail M. U. No. 142, per capita tax.....	16.50
" 26 Deer Trail M. U. No. 142, for supplies.....	3.75
" 29 Moyie M. U. No. 71, per capita tax.....	12.00
" 29 Moyie M. U. No. 71, balance July assessment.....	40.00
" 29 Globe M. U. No. 60, for supplies.....	3.00
" 29 Butte M. & S. U. No. 74, per capita tax.....	306.50
" 29 Greenwood M. U. No. 22, per capita tax.....	72.00
" 29 Poland M. U. No. 153, per capita tax.....	25.00
" 29 Poland M. U. No. 153, for supplies.....	25.00
" 29 Lardeau M. U. No. 119, per capita tax.....	38.00
" 29 Nelson M. U. No. 96, per capita tax.....	73.50
" 29 Robinson M. U. No. 34, for supplies.....	1.50
" 29 Gillett M. & S. U. No. 92, per capita tax.....	11.00
" 30 Kofa M. U. No. 98, for supplies.....	25.00
" 30 Ouray M. U. No. 15, for supplies.....	30.00
" 30 Wardner M. U. No. 18, per capita tax.....	40.00
" 31 Horr M. U. No. 54, per capita tax.....	40.00
" 31 Aldridge M. U. No. 57, for supplies.....	24.00
" 31 Miners' Magazine, advertisements and subscriptions	97.09

Total receipts for the month of July, 1902.....\$10,072.82

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1902.

Aug.	2 Anaconda M. U. No. 114, per capita tax.....	\$ 18.00
"	2 Summerville M. U. No. 87, per capita tax.....	76.50
"	2 Mojave M. U. No. 51, for supplies.....	1.00
"	2 Vulcan M. U. No. 84, for supplies.....	2.00
"	2 Victor M. U. No. 32, for supplies.....	1.00
"	2 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, for supplies.....	3.00
"	4 De Lamar M. U. No. 53, for supplies.....	12.50
"	4 Michel M. U. No. 166, for supplies.....	6.50
"	4 Tonopah M. U. No. 121, for supplies.....	5.00
"	4 Winthrop M. U. No. 167, for supplies.....	7.00
"	6 E. Helena M. & S. U. No. 126, for supplies.....	2.00
"	6 French Gulch M. U. No. 141, for supplies.....	5.00
"	8 Continental M. U. No. 157, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	8 Golden M. & S. U. No. 94, for supplies.....	2.00
"	8 Silver City M. U. No. 49, per capita tax.....	10.00
"	8 Cherryvale S. U. No. 149, for supplies.....	.75
"	8 White Pine M. U. No. 108, for supplies.....	2.50
"	8 Belt Mt. M. U. No. 7, for supplies.....	3.00
"	8 Searchlight M. U. No. 164, per capita tax.....	42.50
"	8 Wood's Creek U. No. 127, for supplies.....	25.00
"	8 Great Falls M. & S. U. No. 16, per capita tax.....	337.50
"	8 Morrissey M. U. No. 120, for supplies.....	35.00
"	11 Soulsbyville M. U. No. 109, for supplies.....	4.50
"	11 Searchlight M. U. No. 164, for supplies.....	10.00
"	11 Bourne M. U. No. 42, for supplies.....	5.50
"	12 Jardine M. U. No. 139, for supplies.....	2.00
"	12 Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, for supplies.....	1.00
"	13 Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, for supplies.....	8.00
"	13 Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, for supplies.....	25.00
"	13 Judith Mt. M. U. No. 107, for supplies.....	1.00
"	13 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, for supplies.....	.50
"	15 La Harpe S. U. No. 148, per capita tax.....	36.50
"	16 Calaveras M. U. No. 55, for supplies.....	25.00
"	16 Fairview M. U. No. 134, for supplies.....	5.00
"	16 Groom Creek M. U. No. 154, per capita tax.....	6.00
"	16 McCabe M. U. No. 118, for supplies.....	2.00
"	18 Winthrop M. U. No. 167, for supplies.....	4.50
"	19 Colorado City M. & S. U. No. 125, for supplies.....	25.00
"	20 Henson M. U. No. 50, for supplies.....	25.00
"	20 Mt. Helena M. U. No. 138, per capita tax.....	33.00
"	20 Mt. Helena M. U. No. 138, for supplies.....	12.00
"	21 Victor M. U. No. 32, for supplies.....	25.00
"	22 Aldridge M. U. No. 57, for supplies.....	9.00
"	22 Whitewater M. U. No. 79, for supplies.....	2.00
"	22 Index M. U. No. 168, for supplies.....	40.00
"	22 Alamo M. U. No. 130, for supplies.....	25.00
"	25 William Cecil, for one button.....	1.00
"	25 Chloride M. U. No. 77, for supplies.....	24.00
"	25 Granite M. & S. U. No. 162, for supplies.....	2.50
"	25 Mullan M. U. No. 9, for supplies.....	16.00
"	25 Sierra Gorda M. U. No. 39, per capita tax.....	12.50
"	26 Lardeau M. U. No. 119, July assessment.....	55.00
"	27 Iola S. U. No. 123, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	29 Mackay M. U. No. 161, for supplies.....	11.75
"	29 Butte M. U. No. 1, for supplies.....	25.00
"	29 Salina M. U. No. 145, per capita tax.....	7.00
"	29 Miners' Magazine, advertisements and subscriptions	208.67

Receipts for month of August, 1902.....\$ 1,323.67

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1902.

Sept.	2 Telluride M. U. No. 63, for supplies.....	\$ 1.00
"	2 Virginia City M. U. No. 129, for supplies.....	5.40
"	2 Burke M. U. No. 10, per capita tax.....	95.00
"	2 Michel M. U. No. 166, for supplies.....	32.00
"	2 Frank M. U. No. 152, for supplies.....	80.00
"	4 Terry Peak District Union No. 5, for supplies.....	2.50
"	4 Ouray M. U. No. 15, for supplies.....	25.00
"	4 Lincoln M. U. No. 72, for supplies.....	15.00
"	4 Charles Moyer, returned from relief to E. Helena No. 126	330.00
"	4 Searchlight M. U. No. 164, for supplies.....	6.00
"	6 Banner M. & S. U. No. 106, for stamps.....	50.00
"	6 Banner M. & S. U. No. 106, for supplies.....	5.00
"	7 Vincent St. John, one button.....	1.00
"	8 Henson M. U. No. 50, for stamps.....	50.00
"	8 Henson M. U. No. 50, for supplies.....	12.50
"	8 Berlin M. U. No. 122, for supplies.....	2.00
"	8 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, for supplies.....	3.00
"	8 Jackson M. U. No. 115, for supplies.....	25.00
"	9 V. Ramloz, one button.....	1.00
"	11 Park City M. U. No. 144, for stamps.....	100.00
"	11 Park City M. U. No. 144, for supplies.....	15.00
"	11 Alamo M. U. No. 130, for stamps.....	35.00
"	11 Alamo M. U. No. 130, for supplies.....	5.00
"	11 Ouray M. U. No. 15, for supplies.....	15.00
"	11 Eureka M. U. No. 151, for supplies.....	.50
"	11 Soulsbyville M. U. No. 109, for supplies.....	10.00
"	11 Ten Mile M. U. No. 41, for supplies.....	5.00
"	11 Cascade M. U. No. 17, for stamps.....	10.00
"	11 Cascade M. U. No. 17, for supplies.....	5.00
"	12 Granite M. & S. U. No. 162, for stamps.....	50.00
"	12 Granite M. & S. U. No. 162, for supplies.....	10.00
"	12 Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, for stamps.....	50.00
"	12 Kofa M. U. No. 98, for stamps.....	37.50
"	12 Kofa M. U. No. 98, for supplies.....	5.00
"	12 Walker M. U. No. 65, for supplies.....	5.00
"	13 Cripple Creek E. U. No. 82, for stamps.....	30.00
"	13 Cripple Creek E. U. No. 82, for supplies.....	5.00
"	13 Sierra Gorda M. U. No. 39, bal. R. & N. assessment..	11.00
"	13 Sierra Gorda M. U. No. 39, for supplies.....	7.00
"	13 Jardine M. U. No. 139, for stamps.....	45.00
"	13 Jardine M. U. No. 139, for supplies.....	12.50
"	13 Pitkin Co. M. U. No. 6, for supplies.....	2.50
"	13 Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, for stamps.....	50.00
"	13 Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, for supplies.....	5.00
"	13 Silverton M. U. No. 95, for stamps.....	50.00
"	13 Silverton M. U. No. 95, for supplies.....	5.00
"	13 Rossland M. U. No. 38, for supplies.....	15.00
"	15 Butte M. & S. U. No. 74, for stamps.....	417.00
"	15 Butte M. & S. U. No. 74, for supplies.....	75.00
"	15 Tonopah M. U. No. 121, for stamps.....	150.00
"	15 Tonopah M. U. No. 121, for supplies.....	25.00
"	15 Hassel M. U. No. 35, for stamps.....	20.00
"	15 Hassel M. U. No. 35, for supplies.....	5.00
"	15 Searchlight M. U. No. 164, for stamps.....	75.00
"	15 Searchlight M. U. No. 164, for supplies.....	7.50
"	15 Pewabic Mt. M. U. No. 24, for supplies.....	2.50

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Sept.	15 Chloride M. U. No. 77, for supplies.....	5.00
"	15 Michel M. U. No. 166, for supplies.....	10.00
"	15 Silver City M. U. No. 49, for stamps.....	10.00
"	15 Silver City M. U. No. 49, for supplies.....	1.50
"	15 Bourne M. U. No. 42, for supplies.....	101.00
"	15 Soulsbyville M. U. No. 109, for stamps.....	48.00
"	15 Republic M. U. No. 28, for stamps.....	50.00
"	15 Republic M. U. No. 28, for supplies.....	10.00
"	16 Ouray M. U. No. 15, for stamps.....	200.00
"	16 Ouray M. U. No. 15, for supplies.....	30.00
"	16 Anaconda St. Eng. U. No. 114, for stamps.....	20.00
"	16 Anaconda St. Eng. U. No. 114, for supplies.....	5.00
"	16 Gibbonsville M. U. No. 37, for stamps.....	10.00
"	16 Gibbonsville M. U. No. 37, for supplies.....	2.50
"	16 Kaslo M. U. No. 69, for stamps.....	25.00
"	16 Kaslo M. U. No. 69, for supplies.....	5.00
"	16 Creede M. U. No. 20, for supplies.....	46.00
"	16 Denver M. & S. U. No. 93, for stamps.....	15.50
"	16 Denver M. & S. U. No. 93, for supplies.....	4.00
"	16 De Lamar M. U. No. 53, for stamps.....	57.50
"	16 De Lamar M. U. No. 53, for supplies.....	10.00
"	16 Weaver M. U. No. 160, for stamps.....	42.00
"	16 Weaver M. U. No. 160, for supplies.....	5.85
"	17 Colorado City M. & S. U. No. 125, for stamps.....	10.00
"	17 Fairview M. U. No. 134, for stamps.....	20.00
"	17 Fairview M. U. No. 134, for supplies.....	5.00
"	18 French Gulch M. U. No. 141, for stamps.....	50.00
"	18 French Gulch M. U. No. 141, for supplies.....	10.00
"	18 Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, for supplies.....	20.00
"	18 Berlin M. U. No. 122, for stamps.....	25.00
"	18 Berlin M. U. No. 122, for supplies.....	5.00
"	18 Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, for stamps.....	300.00
"	18 Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, for supplies.....	30.00
"	18 McCabe M. U. No. 118, for stamps.....	65.00
"	18 McCabe M. U. No. 118, for supplies.....	10.00
"	18 Pitkin Co. M. U. No. 6, for stamps.....	7.50
"	18 Burke M. U. No. 10, for supplies.....	25.00
"	18 Judith Mt. M. U. No. 107, for stamps.....	85.00
"	18 Judith Mt. M. U. No. 107, for supplies.....	15.00
"	19 Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, for supplies.....	10.00
"	19 Jerome M. U. No. 101, for stamps.....	25.00
"	19 Jerome M. U. No. 101, for supplies.....	5.00
"	19 Golden M. & S. U. No. 94, for supplies.....	11.00
"	19 White Pine M. U. No. 108, for stamps.....	7.50
"	19 White Pine M. U. No. 108, for supplies.....	1.35
"	20 George Dewey E. U. No. 86, for stamps.....	15.00
"	20 George Dewey E. U. No. 86, for supplies.....	2.50
"	20 Mojave M. U. No. 51, for stamps.....	60.00
"	20 Mojave M. U. No. 51, for supplies.....	15.00
"	20 Georgetown M. U. No. 30, for stamps.....	20.50
"	20 Georgetown M. U. No. 30, for supplies.....	2.50
"	20 Central City M. U. No. 56, for stamps.....	15.00
"	20 Central City M. U. No. 56, for supplies.....	5.00
"	20 Bodie M. U. No. 61, for stamps.....	50.00
"	22 Anaconda M. & S. U. No. 117, for stamps.....	500.00
"	22 Anaconda M. & S. U. No. 117, for supplies.....	50.00
"	22 Virginia City M. U. No. 129, for stamps.....	50.00
"	22 Virginia City M. U. No. 129, for supplies.....	5.25

Sept.	22 Ray M. U. No. 102, for stamps.....	45.00
"	22 Ray M. U. No. 102, for supplies.....	5.00
"	22 Slocan City M. U. No. 62, for stamps.....	100.00
"	22 Slocan City M. U. No. 62, for supplies.....	10.00
"	22 Pewabic Mt. M. U. No. 24, for stamps.....	33.35
"	22 Pewabic Mt. M. U. No. 24, for supplies.....	10.00
"	22 Gleeson M. U. No. 150, per capita tax.....	3.50
"	22 Valmenta M. U. No. 78, for supplies.....	35.00
"	22 Granite M. U. No. 4, for stamps.....	168.50
"	22 Granite M. U. No. 4, for supplies.....	25.00
"	22 N. Moccasin M. U. No. 111, for stamps.....	60.00
"	22 N. Moccasin M. U. No. 111, for supplies.....	10.00
"	22 Aldridge M. U. No. 57, for stamps.....	110.00
"	22 Aldridge M. U. No. 57, for supplies.....	15.00
"	22 Slocan City M. U. No. 62, for supplies.....	5.00
"	22 Gladstone M. U. No. 76, per capita tax.....	155.00
"	22 Soulsbyville M. U. No. 109, for supplies.....	5.00
"	22 Cripple Creek E. U. No. 82, for supplies.....	6.00
"	22 J. A. Baker, for buttons.....	10.00
"	22 Bourne M. U. No. 42, for supplies.....	7.50
"	23 Telluride M. U. No. 63, for stamps.....	500.00
"	23 Telluride M. U. No. 63, for supplies.....	50.00
"	23 Confidence M. U. No. 47, for stamps.....	30.00
"	23 Confidence M. U. No. 47, for supplies.....	5.00
"	24 Ivanpah M. U. No. 163, for stamps.....	10.00
"	24 Ivanpah M. U. No. 163, for supplies.....	2.50
"	24 Summerville M. U. No. 87, for stamps.....	75.00
"	24 Summerville M. U. No. 87, for supplies.....	10.00
"	24 Silverton M. U. No. 26, for stamps.....	430.00
"	24 Silverton M. U. No. 26, for supplies.....	50.00
"	25 Excelsior Eng. U. No. 80, for stamps.....	100.00
"	25 Excelsior Eng. U. No. 80, for supplies.....	15.00
"	25 Ten Mile M. U. No. 41, for stamps.....	14.50
"	25 Ten Mile M. U. No. 41, for supplies.....	2.50
"	25 Altman Eng. U. No. 75, for stamps.....	30.00
"	25 Altman Eng. U. No. 75, for supplies.....	5.00
"	25 Eureka M. U. No. 151, for supplies.....	2.00
"	25 Winston M. U. No. 25, for stamps.....	50.00
"	25 Winston M. U. No. 25, for supplies.....	5.00
"	25 Mullan M. U. No. 9, for supplies.....	6.00
"	26 Walker M. U. No. 65, for stamps.....	30.00
"	26 Anaconda M. U. No. 21, for stamps.....	69.00
"	26 Anaconda M. U. No. 21, for supplies.....	10.00
"	26 Sky City M. U. No. 27, for supplies.....	10.00
"	27 Bryan M. U. No. 64, for stamps.....	75.00
"	27 Camp McKinney M. U. No. 43, for stamps.....	20.00
"	27 Camp McKinney M. U. No. 43, for supplies.....	5.00
"	29 Cloud City M. U. No. 33, for supplies.....	15.00
"	29 Butte Eng. U. No. 83, for supplies.....	50.00
"	29 Wood's Creek M. U. No. 127, for supplies.....	10.00
"	29 Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, for supplies.....	1.00
"	29 E. Helena M. & S. U. No. 126, for stamps.....	100.00
"	29 E. Helena M. & S. U. No. 126, for supplies.....	12.50
"	29 Mackay M. U. No. 161, for buttons.....	50.00
"	29 Ward M. U. No. 59, stamps.....	16.00
"	29 Ward M. U. No. 59, for supplies.....	2.50
"	29 Lincoln M. U. No. 72, for stamps.....	17.00
"	29 Eureka M. U. No. 151, for supplies.....	5.00

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Sept.	29 Texada M. U. No. 113, for stamps.....	30.00
"	29 Texada M. U. No. 115, for supplies.....	10.00
"	29 Basin M. U. No. 23, for stamps.....	10.00
"	29 Basin M. U. No. 23, for supplies.....	5.00
"	30 Miners' Magazine, advertisements and subscriptions	116.83

Total receipts for September, 1902.....\$ 7,242.53

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1902.

Oct.	1 Gem M. U. No. 11, stamps.....	\$ 15.00
"	1 Gem M. U. No. 11, supplies.....	5.00
"	1 Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, supplies.....	5.00
"	1 Iola S. U. No. 123, supplies.....	5.00
"	1 Gillett M. & S. U. No. 92, stamps.....	11.00
"	1 Gillett M. & S. U. No. 92, supplies.....	5.00
"	1 Battle Mountain M. U. No. 89, stamps.....	5.50
"	1 Battle Mountain M. U. No. 89, supplies.....	2.10
"	1 Silver City M. U. No. 66, stamps.....	124.00
"	1 Silver City M. U. No. 66, supplies.....	26.00
"	1 Deadwood L. U. No. 14, stamps.....	250.00
"	1 Deadwood L. U. No. 14, supplies.....	25.00
"	1 Woods Creek M. U. No. 127, stamps.....	100.00
"	1 Soulsbyville M. U. No. 109, supplies.....	5.00
"	1 Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, stamps.....	100.00
"	1 Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, supplies.....	25.00
"	1 Golden M. & S. U. No. 94, stamps.....	63.50
"	1 Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, supplies.....	5.00
"	1 Mount Helena M. U. No. 138, stamps.....	35.00
"	1 Mount Helena M. U. No. 138, supplies.....	5.00
"	1 De Lamar M. U. No. 53, supplies.....	2.00
"	1 Horr M. U. No. 54, stamps.....	40.00
"	1 Horr M. U. No. 54, supplies.....	2.50
"	1 Grass Valley M. U. No. 90, stamps.....	83.35
"	1 Grass Valley M. U. No. 90, supplies.....	25.00
"	4 Groom Creek M. U. No. 154, stamps.....	12.00
"	4 Groom Creek M. U. No. 154, supplies.....	2.50
"	4 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, supplies.....	5.00
"	4 Cloud City M. U. No. 33, stamps.....	136.00
"	4 Kamloops M. U. No. 112, stamps.....	15.00
"	4 Kamloops M. U. No. 112, supplies.....	5.00
"	4 Alamo M. U. No. 130, supplies.....	12.00
"	4 Victor M. U. No. 32, stamps.....	458.50
"	4 Eureka M. U. No. 151, stamps.....	15.00
"	4 Bourne M. U. No. 42, stamps.....	66.70
"	4 Iron Mountain M. U. No. 169, supplies.....	28.00
"	4 Virtue M. U. No. 140, stamps.....	12.50
"	4 Virtue M. U. No. 140, supplies.....	2.75
"	6 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, stamps.....	164.50
"	6 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, supplies.....	20.00
"	6 Fulford M. U. No. 159, supplies.....	1.25
"	6 Fulford M. U. No. 159, stamps.....	12.00
"	6 Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, stamps.....	241.50
"	6 Mullan M. U. No. 9, stamps.....	54.00
"	6 Virginia City M. U. No. 46, stamps.....	102.00
"	6 Virginia City M. U. No. 46, supplies.....	15.00
"	7 Excelsior E. U. No. 80, supplies.....	2.00
"	7 Galena M. U. No. 68, stamps.....	10.00
"	7 Galena M. U. No. 68, supplies.....	2.50

Oct.	8 Creede M. U. No. 20, stamps.....	40.00
"	8 Sky City M. U. No. 27, stamps.....	35.00
"	8 Tonopah M. U. No. 121, supplies.....	4.00
"	9 Greenwood M. U. No. 22, stamps.....	51.00
"	9 Greenwood M. U. No. 22, supplies.....	12.50
"	9 Pearl M. U. No. 158, stamps.....	20.50
"	9 Dunton M. U. No. 165, stamps.....	42.00
"	9 Dunton M. U. No. 165, supplies.....	8.00
"	9 Michel M. U. No. 166, stamps.....	75.00
"	10 Mackay M. U. No. 161, stamps.....	20.00
"	10 Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, stamps.....	66.00
"	10 Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, supplies.....	9.00
"	10 Ymir M. U. No. 85, stamps.....	90.00
"	10 Ymir M. U. No. 85, supplies.....	15.00
"	10 Kofa M. U. No. 98, stamps.....	2.50
"	10 Kofa M. U. No. 98, supplies.....	5.00
"	10 Belt Mountain M. U. No. 7, stamps.....	55.00
"	10 Granite M. U. No. 162, supplies.....	1.00
"	10 Custer M. U. No. 52, supplies.....	5.00
"	10 Chloride M. U. No. 77, stamps.....	44.00
"	10 Central City M. U. No. 3, stamps.....	110.00
"	10 Central City M. U. No. 3, supplies.....	8.00
"	10 Toulumne M. U. No. 73, stamps.....	100.00
"	10 Toulumne M. U. No. 73, supplies.....	10.00
"	11 Keswick S. U. No. 143, supplies.....	2.00
"	11 Moyie M. U. No. 71, R. & N. assessment.....	40.00
"	11 Moyie M. U. No. 71, supplies.....	23.00
"	11 Deer Trail M. U. No. 142, per capita tax.....	18.00
"	11 Deer Trail M. U. No. 142, stamps.....	39.00
"	11 Deer Trail M. U. No. 142, supplies.....	11.00
"	11 Phoenix M. U. No. 8, stamps.....	99.50
"	13 Ray M. U. No. 102, supplies.....	12.00
"	13 Poland M. U. No. 153, stamps.....	24.50
"	13 Globe M. U. No. 60, stamps.....	101.50
"	13 Marysville M. U. No. 103, stamps.....	88.50
"	13 Sierra Gorda M. U. No. 39, stamps.....	12.50
"	13 Sierra Gorda M. U. No. 39, supplies.....	2.50
"	13 Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, stamps.....	12.50
"	13 Burke M. U. No. 10, stamps.....	101.00
"	13 Cornucopia M. U. No. 91, stamps.....	200.00
"	13 Cornucopia M. U. No. 91, supplies.....	5.00
"	13 Butte M. U. No. 1, supplies.....	25.00
"	13 Jerome M. U. No. 101, stamps.....	151.50
"	13 Jerome M. U. No. 101, supplies.....	5.00
"	13 Susanville M. U. No. 29, stamps.....	7.50
"	13 Susansville M. U. No. 29, supplies.....	2.50
"	13 Custer M. U. No. 52, supplies.....	1.00
"	13 Lincoln M. U. No. 72, stamps.....	34.00
"	13 Lincoln M. U. No. 72, supplies.....	10.00
"	13 Keswick S. U. No. 143, stamps.....	20.00
"	13 Keswick S. U. No. 143, supplies.....	10.00
"	13 Greenhorn Mountain M. U. No. 132, stamps.....	20.00
"	14 Durango M. & S. U. No. 58, stamps.....	10.00
"	14 Durango M. & S. U. No. 58, supplies.....	5.00
"	14 Victor M. U. No. 32, supplies.....	27.00
"	14 Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, supplies.....	2.65
"	14 Robert Carters, one button.....	1.00
"	14 Louis P. Waters, three buttons.....	3.00
"	14 Custer M. U. No. 52, stamps.....	50.50
"	14 Lardeau M. U. No. 119, stamps.....	36.00

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Oct.	15 Salina M. U. No. 145, stamps.....	1.50
"	15 Salina M. U. No. 145, supplies.....	1.00
"	15 James A. Baker, buttons.....	31.00
"	15 Kimberly M. U. No. 100, three-quarters per capita tax	18.00
"	15 Kimberly M. U. No. 100, R. & N. assessment.....	12.00
"	15 Kimberly M. U. No. 100, supplies.....	2.50
"	15 Bryan M. U. No. 64, supplies.....	12.00
"	16 Lead City M. U. No. 2, stamps.....	162.50
"	16 Lead City M. U. No. 2, supplies.....	50.00
"	16 Georgetown M. U. No. 30, supplies.....	1.00
"	16 Rico M. U. No. 36, stamps.....	6.00
"	16 Rico M. U. No. 36, supplies.....	3.00
"	16 Ivanpah M. U. No. 163, supplies.....	4.00
"	16 Berlin M. U. No. 122, stamps.....	25.00
"	16 Berlin M. U. No. 122, supplies.....	2.00
"	16 Perry M. U. No. 116, stamps.....	19.50
"	16 Mackay M. U. No. 161, supplies.....	1.00
"	16 Custer M. U. No. 52, stamps.....	4.50
"	17 New Denver M. U. No. 97, stamps.....	25.00
"	17 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, stamps.....	106.00
"	20 Globe M. U. No. 60, supplies.....	15.00
"	20 Walker M. U. No. 65, supplies.....	10.00
"	20 Winthrop M. U. No. 167, stamps.....	89.00
"	20 Butte M. U. No. 1, stamps.....	1,300.00
"	20 Cascade M. U. No. 17, balance per capita tax.....	10.00
"	20 Frank M. U. No. 152, stamps.....	96.00
"	20 Iron Mountain M. U. No. 169, stamps.....	10.00
"	20 Iron Mountain M. U. No. 169, supplies.....	25.00
"	21 Creede M. U. No. 20, supplies.....	19.00
"	21 Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, supplies.....	1.30
"	21 Hill City M. U. No. 170, supplies.....	31.50
"	23 Battle Mountain M. U. No. 89, supplies.....	.90
"	24 Central City M. U. No. 56, supplies.....	2.00
"	24 Nelson M. U. No. 96, stamps.....	50.00
"	24 Nelson M. U. No. 96, supplies.....	5.00
"	24 Park City M. U. No. 144, per capita tax.....	113.50
"	24 Index M. U. No. 168, stamps.....	14.50
"	24 Index M. U. No. 168, supplies.....	15.00
"	25 La Harpe S. U. No. 148, stamps.....	55.00
"	25 La Harpe S. U. No. 148, supplies.....	10.00
"	25 Park City M. U. No. 144, supplies.....	100.00
"	25 Wardner M. U. No. 18, stamps.....	43.00
"	25 Butte E. U. No. 83, stamps.....	165.00
"	27 Pinion Blanco M. U. No. 48, stamps.....	8.00
"	27 Pinion Blanco M. U. No. 48, supplies.....	2.50
"	27 Kimberly M. U. No. 100, stamps.....	25.00
"	27 Kimberly M. U. No. 100, supplies.....	5.00
"	27 Keswick S. U. No. 143, supplies.....	8.00
"	27 Texada M. U. No. 113, supplies.....	5.00
"	28 Victor M. U. No. 32, supplies.....	5.00
"	29 Poland M. U. No. 153, supplies.....	6.00
"	29 Anaconda M. U. No. 21, supplies.....	5.00
"	29 Golden M. & S. U. No. 94, supplies.....	12.00
"	31 Ten Mile M. U. No. 41, supplies.....	1.00
"	31 Tonopah M. U. No. 121, supplies.....	50.00
"	31 Berlin M. U. No. 122, supplies.....	1.00
"	31 Jardine M. U. No. 139, supplies.....	1.00
"	31 Miners' Magazine advertisements and subscriptions..	74.62

Total receipts for the month of October, 1902....\$ 7,105.62

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1902.

Nov.	4 Judith Mountain M. U. No. 107, supplies.....	\$ 10.00
"	4 Cavaleras M. U. No. 55, stamps.....	5.00
"	4 Cavaleras M. U. No. 55, supplies.....	2.50
"	4 Aldridge M. U. No. 57, supplies.....	.65
"	4 Encampment M. M. & S. U. No. 156, stamps.....	10.00
"	4 Central M. U. No. 3, supplies.....	15.00
"	4 Belt Mountain M. U. No. 7, supplies.....	10.00
"	4 Burke M. U. No. 10, supplies.....	4.65
"	4 Edgemont M. U. No. 171, supplies.....	25.00
"	5 Searchlight M. U. No. 164, supplies.....	4.00
"	7 Greenhorn Mountain M. U. No. 132, supplies.....	1.00
"	7 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, supplies.....	1.00
"	7 Virtue M. U. No. 140, supplies.....	.50
"	7 Alamo M. U. No. 130, supplies.....	18.00
"	7 Weaver M. U. No. 160, supplies.....	2.00
"	7 East Helena M. U. No. 126, supplies.....	50.00
"	7 Wedekind M. U. No. 172, supplies.....	25.00
"	7 Keswick S. U. No. 143, stamps.....	50.00
"	7 Phoenix M. U. No. 8, supplies.....	5.00
"	7 Iron Mountain M. U. No. 169, stamps.....	30.00
"	8 William Knight, one button.....	1.00
"	8 Pony M. & M. U. No. 131, per capita tax.....	95.50
"	8 Pony M. & M. U. No. 131, stamps.....	30.00
"	8 Pony M. & M. U. No. 131, supplies.....	5.00
"	10 Marysville M. U. No. 103, supplies.....	10.00
"	10 Sandon M. U. No. 81, supplies.....	27.00
"	10 Globe M. U. No. 60, supplies.....	12.00
"	10 Central City No. 56, stamps.....	20.00
"	11 William Hallenberg, two buttons.....	2.00
"	11 Durango M. & S. U. No. 58, stamps.....	10.00
"	11 Colorado City M. & S. U. No. 125, supplies.....	16.50
"	12 Park City M. U. No. 144, supplies.....	5.00
"	12 French Gulch M. U. No. 141, supplies.....	30.00
"	14 Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, supplies.....	2.00
"	14 Victor M. U. No. 32, supplies.....	25.00
"	14 Jackson M. U. No. 115, stamps.....	50.00
"	14 Jackson M. U. No. 115, supplies.....	19.00
"	14 A. K. McConnell, one button.....	1.00
"	14 Vulcan M. U. No. 84, stamps.....	18.00
"	14 Vulcan M. U. No. 84, supplies.....	1.00
"	17 Colorado City M. & S. U. No. 125, stamps.....	15.00
"	17 Morrissey M. U. No. 120, stamps.....	25.00
"	17 La Harpe S. U. No. 148, supplies.....	3.00
"	17 Selby S. W. No. 173, supplies.....	25.00
"	17 Edgemont M. U. No. 171, supplies.....	6.00
"	17 K. N. Wade, one button.....	1.00
"	17 Bodie M. U. No. 61, stamps.....	50.00
"	17 Great Falls M. & S. U. No. 16, stamps.....	313.00
"	18 Ruby Silver M. U. No. 174, supplies.....	38.00
"	18 Lardeau M. U. No. 119, supplies.....	5.00
"	18 Ouray M. U. No. 15, supplies.....	3.65
"	18 Pewabic Mountain M. U. No. 24, stamps.....	33.35
"	18 Texada M. U. No. 113, supplies.....	5.00
"	18 East Helena M. & S. U. No. 126, supplies.....	5.00
"	20 H. Dobrosky, five buttons.....	5.00
"	20 Granite M. & S. U. No. 162, supplies.....	2.00
"	21 Cornucopia M. U. No. 91, supplies.....	6.65
"	21 Robison M. U. No. 175, supplies.....	55.00

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Nov.	21	Basin M. U. No. 23, supplies.....	.25
"	21	Hill City M. U. No. 170, supplies.....	4.00
"	21	Pearl M. U. No. 158, supplies.....	2.50
"	22	Virtue M. U. No. 140, supplies.....	.75
"	22	Keswick S. U. No. 143, supplies.....	2.50
"	27	Gladstone M. U. No. 76, supplies.....	2.00
"	28	Telluride M. U. No. 63, supplies.....	5.00
"	28	Iron Mountain M. U. No. 169, stamps.....	10.00
"	28	Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, supplies.....	10.00
"	28	Ivanpah M. U. No. 163, stamps.....	10.00
"	28	Keswick S. U. No. 143, supplies.....	.65
"	28	Perry M. U. No. 116, supplies.....	5.00
"	28	Fairview M. U. No. 134, supplies.....	1.00
"	28	Ruby Silver M. U. No. 174, supplies.....	2.00
"	28	Deadwood L. U. No. 14, supplies.....	6.00
"	28	Victor M. U. No. 32, supplies.....	25.00
"	28	Miners' Magazine advertisements and subscriptions..	78.12

Total receipts for the month of November, 1902....\$ 1,410.72

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1902.

Dec.	1	Denver M. & S. U. No. 93, stamps.....	\$ 13.00
"	1	M. A. Swanson, one button.....	1.00
"	1	Searchlight M. U. No. 164, supplies.....	3.00
"	1	Selby S. W. U. No. 173, supplies.....	31.00
"	1	Durango M. & S. U. No. 58, stamps.....	20.00
"	1	Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, supplies.....	11.50
"	1	Iron Mountain M. U. No. 169, supplies.....	1.00
"	1	Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, supplies.....	1.00
"	1	North Moccasin M. U. No. 111, supplies.....	12.50
"	1	Edgemont M. U. No. 171, supplies.....	1.00
"	1	Bingham M. U. No. 67, per capita tax.....	38.00
"	1	McCabe M. U. No. 118, supplies.....	63.00
"	4	Wardner M. U. No. 18, supplies.....	13.00
"	4	Phil Bowden returned from East Helena fund.....	50.00
"	8	Val Minto M. U. No. 78, stamps.....	10.00
"	8	Greenwood M. U. No. 22, stamps.....	270.00
"	8	Texada M. U. No. 113, stamps.....	42.00
"	8	Weaver M. U. No. 160, stamps.....	10.00
"	8	Weaver M. U. No. 160, supplies.....	5.50
"	8	Creede M. U. No. 20, supplies.....	13.00
"	8	Judith Mountain M. U. No. 107, stamps.....	75.00
"	8	Butte M. & S. U. No. 74, supplies.....	10.00
"	8	District Union No. 7, supplies.....	2.50
"	9	Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, supplies.....	1.00
"	9	Ruby Silver M. U. No. 174, stamps.....	10.00
"	9	Ruby Silver M. U. No. 174, supplies.....	2.50
"	9	Henson M. U. No. 50, stamps.....	50.00
"	9	Henson M. U. No. 50, supplies.....	.65
"	9	Berlin M. U. No. 122, supplies.....	2.00
"	9	Searchlight M. U. No. 164, supplies.....	3.00
"	9	Wedekind M. U. No. 172, stamps.....	18.50
"	9	Wedekind M. U. No. 172, supplies.....	13.50
"	9	Butte M. U. No. 1, supplies.....	5.00
"	12	Jamestown M. U. No. 45, supplies.....	25.00
"	13	Alamo M. U. No. 130, supplies.....	2.50
"	13	Silver City M. U. No. 66, supplies.....	7.00
"	13	Phoenix M. U. No. 8, stamps.....	100.00
"	13	Keswick M. & S. U. No. 143, stamps.....	25.00

Dec.	13 Keswick M. U. No. 143, supplies.....	7.00
"	13 Valley S. U. No. 99, stamps.....	16.70
"	13 Valley S. U. No. 99, supplies.....	5.00
"	13 Summerville M. U. No. 87, supplies.....	6.00
"	13 Eureka M. U. No. 176, supplies.....	42.80
"	15 Tonopah M. U. No. 121, stamps.....	200.00
"	15 Eureka M. U. No. 151, supplies.....	5.00
"	15 J. H. O'Brien, one button.....	1.00
"	16 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, supplies.....	10.00
"	16 Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, supplies.....	10.00
"	16 Silverton M. U. No. 26, supplies.....	25.00
"	16 Silver City M. U. No. 49, stamps.....	15.00
"	16 Silver City M. U. No. 49, supplies.....	2.00
"	16 Durango M. U. No. 58, supplies.....	7.00
"	16 Pitkin County M. U. No. 6, supplies.....	4.00
"	16 Jamestown M. U. No. 45, supplies.....	3.00
"	16 Whitewater M. U. No. 79, stamps.....	22.50
"	16 Whitewater M. U. No. 79, supplies.....	2.50
"	16 Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, supplies.....	12.00
"	18 Bourne M. U. No. 42, supplies.....	1.65
"	18 Snowball M. U. No. 124, stamps.....	10.00
"	18 Snowball M. U. No. 124, supplies.....	40.00
"	18 Gold Road M. U. No. 34, stamps.....	12.00
"	18 Gold Road M. U. No. 34, supplies.....	46.65
"	18 Park City M. U. No. 144, stamps.....	100.00
"	18 Park City M. U. No. 144, supplies.....	16.00
"	18 Central City M. U. No. 56, supplies.....	5.00
"	22 Mullan M. U. No. 9, supplies.....	7.65
"	22 Summerville M. U. No. 87, supplies.....	4.00
"	22 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, supplies.....	17.00
"	22 Chloride M. U. No. 77, supplies.....	3.15
"	22 Granite M. & S. U. No. 162, supplies.....	1.00
"	22 Ouray M. U. No. 15, stamps.....	105.00
"	22 Ouray M. U. No. 15, supplies.....	1.65
"	22 Anaconda M. & S. U. No. 117, supplies.....	5.60
"	22 Morrissey M. U. No. 150, supplies.....	8.50
"	22 Nelson M. U. No. 96, stamps.....	30.00
"	22 Eureka M. U. No. 151, stamps.....	22.50
"	22 Creede M. U. No. 20, stamps.....	50.00
"	22 East Helena M. & S. U. No. 126, supplies.....	4.00
"	22 Winthrop M. U. No. 169, supplies.....	20.00
"	22 Virginia City M. U. No. 46, stamps.....	90.00
"	22 Virginia City M. U. No. 46, supplies.....	1.25
"	23 Belt Mountain Miners' Union No. 7, stamps.....	38.50
"	23 Colorado City M. & S. U. No. 125, supplies.....	2.00
"	24 Edgemont M. U. No. 171, supplies.....	14.50
"	26 Bryan M. U. No. 64, supplies.....	12.50
"	26 Anaconda S. E. U. No. 114, supplies.....	1.00
"	26 Butte M. & S. U. No. 74, stamps.....	250.00
"	26 Jardine M. U. No. 139, stamps.....	63.50
"	26 Iron Mountain M. U. No. 169, stamps.....	10.00
"	26 Silver City M. U. No. 66, supplies.....	12.00
"	26 North Moccasin M. U. No. 111, stamps.....	70.00
"	26 Nanaimo M. U. No. 177, supplies.....	67.00
"	26 De Lamar M. U. No. 50, stamps.....	66.50
"	26 French Gulch M. U. No. 141, stamps.....	60.00
"	26 French Gulch M. U. No. 141, supplies.....	5.00
"	26 Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, stamps.....	315.00
"	26 Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, supplies.....	7.50

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Dec.	26 Sandon M. U. No. 81, stamps.....	178.50
"	26 Greenhorn Mountain M. U. No. 132, supplies.....	22.50
"	26 Selby M. U. No. 173, stamps.....	100.00
"	26 Selby M. U. No. 173, supplies.....	15.00
"	26 Kamloops M. U. No. 112, supplies.....	6.00
"	26 Encampment M. M. & S. U. No. 156, supplies.....	9.00
"	26 Union-at-Large, stamps.....	5.00
"	26 Union-at-Large, supplies.....	21.00
"	27 Soulsbyville M. U. No. 109, stamps.....	56.00
"	27 Michel M. U. No. 166, supplies.....	1.00
"	29 Silverton M. U. No. 26, stamps.....	430.00
"	29 Bingham M. U. No. 67, supplies.....	250.00
"	29 Mount Helena M. U. No. 138, stamps.....	5.00
"	29 Mount Helena M. U. No. 138, supplies.....	5.00
"	29 Bryan M. U. No. 64, supplies.....	1.00
"	29 Banner M. & S. U. No. 106, supplies.....	7.00
"	30 Bourne M. U. No. 42, stamps.....	100.00
"	30 Ruby Silver M. U. No. 174, supplies.....	1.25
"	30 Colorado City M. & S. U. No. 125, supplies.....	8.00
"	31 W. S. Colloms, one button.....	1.10
"	31 Miners' Magazine advertisements and subscriptions..	79.49

Total receipts for the month of December.....\$ 4,010.09

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1903.

Jan.	2 Rico M. U. No. 36, assessment No. 1.....	\$ 11.00
"	2 Searchlight M. U. No. 164, stamps.....	72.50
"	2 Searchlight M. U. No. 164, supplies.....	11.00
"	2 Golden M. & S. U. No. 94, assessment No. 1.....	129.00
"	2 Sierra Gorda M. U. No. 39, stamps.....	19.00
"	2 Sierra Gorda M. U. No. 39, supplies.....	1.00
"	2 Aldridge M. U. No. 57, stamps.....	100.00
"	2 Aldridge M. U. No. 57, supplies.....	10.00
"	2 Mount Helena M. U. No. 138, stamps.....	25.00
"	2 Virginia City M. U. No. 129, supplies.....	7.25
"	2 Morrissey M. U. No. 120, supplies.....	5.00
"	3 Fulford M. U. No. 159, stamps.....	7.50
"	3 Fulford M. U. No. 159, supplies.....	.65
"	5 Pitkin County M. U. No. 6, stamps.....	17.00
"	5 Pitkin County M. U. No. 6, assessment No. 1.....	34.00
"	5 Pitkin County M. U. No. 6, supplies.....	.65
"	5 Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, assessment No. 1.....	59.00
"	6 Bryan M. U. No. 64, stamps.....	75.00
"	6 Durango M. & S. U. No. 58, stamps.....	20.00
"	6 Durango M. & S. U. No. 58, assessment No. 1.....	105.00
"	6 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, stamps.....	182.00
"	6 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, assessment No. 1.....	364.00
"	6 Colorado City M. & S. U. No. 125, stamps.....	34.00
"	6 Mullan M. U. No. 9, stamps.....	50.00
"	6 Mullan M. U. No. 9, assessment No. 1.....	100.00
"	6 Soulsbyville M. U. No. 109, supplies.....	6.75
"	7 Pewabic Mountain M. U. No. 24, stamps.....	20.00
"	7 Victor M. U. No. 32, stamps.....	455.50
"	7 Vulcan M. U. No. 84, stamps.....	20.50
"	7 Vulcan M. U. No. 84, assessment No. 1.....	41.00
"	7 Vulcan M. U. No. 84, supplies.....	1.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Jan.	8 Park City M. U. No. 144, supplies.....	20.00
"	8 Anaconda M. U. No. 21, per capita tax.....	62.50
"	8 Anaconda M. U. No. 21, assessment No. 1.....	125.00
"	8 Lead M. U. No. 2, stamps.....	411.00
"	8 Belt Mountain M. U. No. 7, assessment No. 1.....	77.00
"	8 Gibbonsville M. U. No. 37, stamps.....	10.00
"	8 Gibbonsville M. U. No. 37, assessment No. 1.....	19.00
"	8 French Gulch M. U. No. 141, assessment No. 1.....	74.00
"	9 Grass Valley M. U. No. 90, per capita tax.....	114.50
"	9 Cripple Creek E. U. No. 82, stamps.....	50.00
"	9 Cripple Creek E. U. No. 82, assessment No. 1.....	52.00
"	9 Alamo M. U. No. 130, per capita tax.....	35.00
"	9 Alamo M. U. No. 130, assessment No. 1.....	70.00
"	9 Alamo M. U. No. 130, supplies.....	.50
"	9 Phoenix M. U. No. 8, assessment No. 1.....	196.00
"	9 Basin M. U. No. 23, stamps.....	10.00
"	9 Basin M. U. No. 23, assessment No. 1.....	19.00
"	9 Basin M. U. No. 23, supplies.....	23.00
"	9 Jardine M. U. No. 139, assessment No. 1.....	112.00
"	9 Silverton M. U. No. 95, assessment No. 1.....	51.00
"	9 New Denver M. U. No. 97, stamps.....	17.00
"	9 Golden M. & S. U. No. 94, stamps.....	76.00
"	9 Golden M. & S. U. No. 94, supplies.....	2.00
"	9 Ouray M. U. No. 15, supplies.....	10.00
"	9 Marysville M. U. No. 103, stamps.....	80.00
"	9 Marysville M. U. No. 103, assessment No. 1.....	160.00
"	9 Keswick M. & S. U. No. 143, stamps.....	25.00
"	10 Granite M. U. No. 4, assessment No. 1.....	335.00
"	10 Index M. U. No. 168, stamps.....	20.00
"	10 Index M. U. No. 168, assessment No. 1.....	44.00
"	10 Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, assessment No. 1.....	630.00
"	10 Globe M. U. No. 60, stamps.....	127.00
"	10 Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, stamps.....	54.50
"	10 Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, supplies.....	1.65
"	10 Silver City M. U. No. 66, stamps.....	89.00
"	10 Silver City M. U. No. 66, assessment No. 1.....	178.00
"	10 Amador M. U. No. 135, supplies.....	28.00
"	10 Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, stamps.....	5.00
"	10 Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, assessment No. 1.....	10.00
"	12 Butte E. U. No. 83, assessment No. 1.....	415.00
"	12 Kaslo M. U. No. 69, stamps.....	15.00
"	12 Kaslo M. U. No. 69, assessment No. 1.....	23.00
"	12 Kofa M. U. No. 98, stamps.....	42.50
"	12 Kofa M. U. No. 98, assessment No. 1.....	85.00
"	12 East Helena M. & S. No. 126, assessment No. 1.....	124.00
"	12 Central City M. U. No. 56, stamps.....	25.00
"	12 Central City M. U. No. 56, assessment No. 1.....	35.00
"	12 Eureka M. U. No. 151, stamps.....	11.50
"	12 Deadwood L. U. No. 14, assessment No. 1.....	194.00
"	12 Deadwood L. U. No. 14, supplies.....	2.00
"	12 Creede M. U. No. 20, assessment No. 1.....	138.00
"	12 Bingham M. U. No. 67, stamps.....	36.50
"	12 Bourne M. U. No. 42, assessment No. 1.....	114.00
"	12 Bourne M. U. No. 42, supplies.....	6.00
"	12 Granite M. & S. No. 162, stamps.....	50.00
"	12 Keswick S. U. No. 143, supplies.....	2.00
"	12 Mojave M. U. No. 51, supplies.....	7.65
"	13 French Gulch M. U. No. 141, bal. assessment No. 1.....	10.00
"	13 District M. U. No. 3, supplies.....	3.00

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Jan.	13 Michel M. U. No. 166, stamps.....	19.00
"	13 Winston M. U. No. 25, assessment No. 1.....	58.00
"	13 Greenwood M. U. No. 22, supplies.....	5.00
"	13 Banner M. & S. No. 106, assessment No. 1.....	80.00
"	14 Rico M. U. No. 36, stamps.....	5.50
"	14 Cascade M. U. No. 17, stamps.....	10.00
"	14 Cascade M. U. No. 17, assessment No. 1.....	19.00
"	14 Cascade M. U. No. 17, supplies.....	.50
"	14 Judith Mountain M. U. No. 107, assessment No. 1....	225.00
"	14 Camp McKinney M. U. No. 43, assessment No. 1....	30.00
"	14 Telluride M. U. No. 63, stamps.....	100.00
"	14 Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, stamps.....	265.00
"	14 Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, assessment No. 1.....	530.00
"	14 Ward M. U. No. 59, assessment No. 1.....	19.00
"	14 Calaveras M. U. No. 55, stamps.....	50.00
"	14 Calaveras M. U. No. 55, supplies.....	10.00
"	15 Wedekind M. U. No. 172, stamps.....	32.50
"	15 Mojave M. U. No. 51, assessment No. 1.....	105.00
"	16 Amador M. U. No. 135, stamps.....	12.50
"	16 Amador M. U. No. 135, supplies.....	9.60
"	16 Toulumne M. U. No. 73, supplies.....	3.00
"	16 Virginia City M. U. No. 129, assessment No. 1.....	71.00
"	16 Park City M. U. No. 144, assessment No. 1.....	227.00
"	16 Lardeau M. U. No. 119, stamps.....	51.50
"	16 Lardeau M. U. No. 119, assessment No. 1.....	103.00
"	16 Anaconda M. & S. U. No. 117, stamps.....	246.00
"	16 Anaconda M. & S. U. No. 117, assessment No. 1.....	492.00
"	16 Walker M. U. No. 65, assessment No. 1.....	30.00
"	16 Custer M. U. No. 52, stamps.....	51.00
"	16 Burke M. U. No. 10, stamps.....	75.00
"	16 Index M. U. No. 163, supplies.....	14.00
"	16 Ymir M. U. No. 75, assessment No. 1.....	205.00
"	16 Bryan M. U. No. 64, assessment No. 1.....	161.00
"	16 Dunton M. U. No. 165, stamps.....	31.50
"	16 Dunton M. U. No. 165, assessment No. 1.....	63.00
"	17 Weaver M. U. No. 160, assessment No. 1.....	84.00
"	17 Battle Mountain M. U. No. 89, assessment No. 1.....	11.00
"	17 Butte E. U. No. 83, stamps.....	100.00
"	17 New Denver M. U. No. 97, assessment No. 1.....	34.00
"	17 Snowball M. U. No. 124, stamps.....	10.00
"	17 Butte M. U. No. 1, assessment No. 1.....	2,550.00
"	17 De Lamar M. U. No. 53, assessment No. 1.....	131.00
"	17 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, stamps.....	116.50
"	17 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, assessment No. 1.....	233.00
"	17 Denver M. & S. U. No. 93, stamps.....	14.00
"	17 Denver M. & S. U. No. 93, supplies.....	5.00
"	17 Sky City M. U. No. 27, assessment No. 1.....	49.00
"	17 Galena M. U. No. 68, stamps.....	9.00
"	17 Galena M. U. No. 63, assessment No. 1.....	18.00
"	17 Galena M. U. No. 68, supplies.....	2.50
"	17 Georgetown M. U. No. 30, assessment No. 1.....	31.00
"	17 Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, supplies.....	3.00
"	19 Chloride M. U. No. 77, stamps.....	33.00
"	19 Chloride M. U. No. 77, assessment No. 1.....	66.00
"	19 Chloride M. U. No. 77, supplies.....	.50
"	19 Ten Mile M. U. No. 41, stamps.....	14.00
"	19 Ten Mile M. U. No. 41, assessment No. 1.....	28.00
"	19 Pewabic Mountain M. U. No. 24, assessment No. 1....	130.00
"	19 Gleeson M. U. No. 150, stamps.....	2.50

Jan.	19 Gleeson M. U. No. 150, assessment No. 1.....	5.00
"	19 Colorado City M. & S. U. No. 125, assessment No. 1.....	68.00
"	19 Hassel M. U. No. 35, assessment No. 1.....	19.00
"	19 Granite M. & S. U. No. 162, assessment No. 1.....	77.00
"	19 Frank M. U. No. 152, stamps.....	100.00
"	19 Frank M. U. No. 152, assessment No. 1.....	200.00
"	19 Frank M. U. No. 152, supplies.....	10.50
"	19 Silver City M. U. No. 49, assessment No. 1.....	25.00
"	19 Silver City M. U. No. 49, supplies.....	1.50
"	19 Winthrop M. U. No. 167, stamps.....	50.50
"	19 Winthrop M. U. No. 167, assessment No. 1.....	101.00
"	19 Lincoln M. U. No. 72, stamps.....	34.00
"	19 Lincoln M. U. No. 72, assessment No. 1.....	71.00
"	19 Searchlight M. U. No. 164, assessment No. 1.....	155.00
"	19 Bodie M. U. No. 61, stamps.....	25.00
"	19 Bodie M. U. No. 61, assessment No. 1.....	190.55
"	19 Bodie M. U. No. 61, supplies.....	28.25
"	19 Perry M. U. No. 116, stamps.....	28.00
"	19 Perry M. U. No. 116, assessment No. 1.....	56.00
"	20 McCabe M. U. No. 118, stamps.....	50.00
"	20 Soulsbyville M. U. No. 109, assessment No. 1.....	118.00
"	20 Calaveras M. U. No. 55, supplies.....	10.65
"	20 Confidence M. U. No. 47, stamps.....	30.00
"	20 Confidence M. U. No. 47, assessment No. 1.....	60.00
"	20 Confidence M. U. No. 47, supplies.....	3.50
"	20 Globe M. U. No. 60, assessment No. 1.....	254.00
"	20 Gem M. U. No. 11, assessment No. 1.....	12.00
"	20 Slocan M. U. No. 62, stamps.....	125.00
"	20 Slocan M. U. No. 62, assessment No. 1.....	216.00
"	20 Slocan M. U. No. 62, supplies.....	5.00
"	20 Selby S. W. U. No. 173, stamps.....	150.00
"	20 Virginia City M. U. No. 46, assesment No. 1.....	180.00
"	20 Anaconda S. E. U. No. 114, assessment No. 1.....	30.00
"	20 Wedekind M. U. No. 172, supplies.....	2.00
"	20 Ouray M. U. No. 15, stamps.....	100.00
"	20 Ouray M. U. No. 15, part assessment No. 1.....	308.00
"	20 McCabe M. U. No. 118, assessment No. 1.....	117.00
"	20 Altman E. U. No. 75, assessment No. 1.....	52.00
"	21 Pewabic Mountain M. U. No. 24, stamps.....	20.00
"	21 Pewabic Mountain M. U. No. 24, supplies.....	2.50
"	21 Excelsior E. U. No. 80, assessment No. 1.....	135.00
"	21 Gillett M. & S. U. No. 92, stamps.....	13.00
"	21 Grass Valley M. U. No. 90, assessment No. 1.....	229.00
"	21 Ouray M. U. No. 15, balance assessment.....	200.00
"	21 Central M. U. No. 3, stamps.....	141.00
"	21 Susanville M. U. No. 29, stamps.....	8.50
"	21 Eureka M. U. No. 151, assessment No. 1.....	68.00
"	21 Toulumne M. U. No. 73, stamps.....	45.00
"	21 Toulumne M. U. No. 73, assessment No. 1.....	128.00
"	22 Belt Mountain M. U. No. 7, supplies.....	5.00
"	22 Aldridge M. U. No. 57, assessment No. 1.....	227.00
"	22 Michel M. U. No. 166, assessment No. 1.....	65.00
"	22 Ymir M. U. No. 85, stamps.....	100.00
"	22 Ivanpah M. U. No. 163, stamps.....	10.00
"	22 Ivanpah M. U. No. 163, assessment No. 1.....	20.00
"	22 Ivanpah M. U. No. 163, supplies.....	8.15
"	22 Colorado City M. & S. U. No. 125, supplies.....	2.50
"	22 Wardner M. U. No. 18, assessment No. 1.....	30.00
"	23 Gem M. U. No. 11, stamps.....	15.00

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Jan.	23	Whitewater M. U. No. 79, assessment No. 1.....	20.00
"	23	Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, supplies.....	10.00
"	23	Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, assessment No. 1.....	109.00
"	23	Cornucopia M. U. No. 91, stamps.....	2.50
"	23	Cornucopia M. U. No. 91, assessment No. 1.....	25.00
"	23	Tonopah M. U. No. 121, assessment No. 1.....	420.00
"	23	Virtue M. U. No. 140, stamps.....	12.50
"	23	Virtue M. U. No. 140, assessment No. 1.....	24.00
"	23	Hill City M. U. No. 170, stamps.....	5.00
"	23	Butte M. U. No. 1, per capita tax.....	1,275.00
"	23	Sierra Gorda M. U. No. 39, assessment No. 1.....	30.00
"	23	Nanaimo M. U. No. 177, stamps.....	41.50
"	24	Burke M. U. No. 10, assessment No. 1.....	150.00
"	24	George Dewey E. U. No. 86, stamps.....	10.00
"	24	George Dewey E. U. No. 86, assessment No. 1.....	23.00
"	24	McCabe M. U. No. 118, supplies.....	10.00
"	24	Central M. U. No. 3, assessment No. 1.....	282.00
"	26	Jerome M. U. No. 101, assessment No. 1.....	161.00
"	26	Poland M. U. No. 153, stamps.....	24.00
"	26	Poland M. U. No. 153, assessment No. 1.....	48.00
"	26	Gold Roads M. U. No. 34, stamps.....	30.50
"	26	Winthrop M. U. No. 167, supplies.....	11.50
"	26	Fairview M. U. No. 134, assessment No. 1.....	30.00
"	26	North Moccasin M. U. No. 111, supplies.....	3.00
"	26	Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, stamps.....	50.00
"	26	Morrissey M. U. No. 120, part assessment No. 1.....	26.00
"	26	Union-at-Large, stamps	10.00
"	26	Union-at-Large, supplies	5.00
"	27	Keswick M. U. No. 143, supplies.....	4.00
"	27	Victor M. U. No. 32, part assessment No. 1.....	500.00
"	27	Victor M. U. No. 32, supplies.....	10.00
"	27	Ruby Silver M. U. No. 174, stamps.....	10.00
"	27	Soulsbyville M. U. No. 109, supplies.....	2.00
"	27	Troy M. U. No. 102, stamps.....	25.50
"	27	Troy M. U. No. 102, supplies.....	5.00
"	28	Cloud City M. U. No. 33, assessment No. 1.....	280.00
"	28	Cloud City M. U. No. 33, supplies.....	10.00
"	28	Henson M. U. No. 50, assessment No. 1.....	101.00
"	28	Colorado City M. & S. U. No. 125, supplies.....	20.50
"	28	Jamestown M. U. No. 45, stamps.....	10.00
"	29	Greenhorn Mountain M. U. No. 132, assessment No. 1.....	29.00
"	29	Summerville M. U. No. 87, stamps.....	83.35
"	29	Summerville M. U. No. 87, assessment No. 1.....	119.00
"	29	Summerville M. U. No. 87, supplies.....	2.00
"	29	Calaveras M. U. No. 55, assessment No. 1.....	69.00
"	30	Cascade M. U. No. 17, supplies.....	.50
"	30	North Moccasin No. 111, assessment No. 1.....	126.00
"	30	Val Minto M. U. No. 78, stamps.....	5.50
"	30	Miners' Magazine, subscriptions and advertisements	341.47

Total receipts for the month of January, 1903....\$22,954.57

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1903.

Feb.	2	Granite M. U. No. 4, stamps.....\$	50.00
"	2	Granite M. U. No. 4, supplies.....	27.15
"	2	Granite M. & S. U. No. 162, supplies.....	5.00
"	2	Banner M. & S. U. No. 106, supplies.....	2.00
"	2	Custer M. U. No. 52, assessment No. 1.....	102.00
"	2	Custer M. U. No. 52, supplies.....	6.50

Feb.	2 Valley S. U. No. 99, supplies.....	12.00
"	2 Anaconda M. & S. U. No. 117, supplies.....	1.00
"	3 Tonopah M. U. No. 121, supplies.....	5.00
"	3 Snowball M. U. No. 124, stamps.....	15.00
"	3 Snowball M. U. No. 124, supplies.....	2.50
"	3 Telluride M. U. No. 63, supplies.....	10.00
"	3 Rapid City M. U. No. 179, stamps.....	25.00
"	3 Rapid City M. U. No. 179, supplies.....	41.50
"	3 W. A. Burns, amount overdrawn.....	2.30
"	3 Meyers Creek M. U. No. 178, stamps.....	12.00
"	3 Meyers Creek M. U. No. 178, supplies.....	38.00
"	4 Charles Moyer, returned Keswick Relief.....	208.00
"	4 Charles Moyer, returned Robison relief.....	150.00
"	4 Charles Moyer, for buttons.....	15.00
"	5 East Helena M. & S. U. No. 126, supplies.....	2.65
"	5 Nelson M. U. No. 96, balance per capita tax.....	30.00
"	5 Nelson M. U. No. 96, stamps.....	25.00
"	5 Nelson M. U. No. 96, assessment No. 1.....	55.00
"	5 Camp McKinney M. U. No. 43, stamps.....	10.00
"	5 Marysville M. U. No. 103, supplies.....	10.65
"	5 Gladstone M. U. No. 76, per capita tax.....	53.95
"	5 Gladstone M. U. No. 76, stamps.....	33.50
"	5 Gladstone M. U. No. 76, assessment No. 1.....	67.00
"	5 Searchlight M. U. No. 164, supplies.....	1.50
"	5 Excelsior E. U. No. 80, stamps.....	100.00
"	5 Berlin M. U. No. 122, assessment No. 1.....	50.00
"	5 Lead City M. U. No. 2, assessment No. 1.....	822.00
"	5 Lead City M. U. No. 2, supplies.....	15.00
"	5 Lardeau M. U. No. 119, supplies.....	15.00
"	5 Walker M. U. No. 65, supplies.....	5.00
"	5 Great Falls M. & S. U. No. 16, per capita tax.....	258.50
"	7 Snowball M. U. No. 124, assessment No. 1.....	47.00
"	7 Robison M. U. No. 174, stamps.....	50.00
"	7 McCabe M. U. No. 118, supplies.....	25.00
"	7 Silverton M. U. No. 95, stamps.....	25.00
"	7 Mackay M. U. No. 161, stamps.....	10.00
"	7 Mackay M. U. No. 161, supplies.....	16.00
"	9 Deadwood M. & M. U. No. 14, supplies.....	4.50
"	9 Anaconda M. & S. U. No. 117, supplies.....	6.00
"	9 Woods Creek M. U. No. 127, assessment No. 1.....	144.00
"	9 Woods Creek M. U. No. 127, supplies.....	2.00
"	9 Troy M. U. No. 102, assessment No. 1.....	51.00
"	9 William Wardrop, one button.....	1.00
"	9 Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, assessment No. 1.....	231.00
"	10 Pewabic Mountain M. U. No. 24, stamps.....	20.00
"	10 Pewabic Mountain No. 24, supplies.....	1.00
"	10 Walker M. U. No. 65, stamps.....	30.00
"	10 Walker M. U. No. 65, supplies.....	10.00
"	10 Selby S. W. U. No. 173, supplies.....	40.65
"	11 Berlin M. U. No. 122, stamps.....	25.00
"	11 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, supplies.....	10.00
"	12 Altman E. U. No. 75, stamps.....	25.00
"	12 Iron Mountain M. U. No. 169, stamps.....	10.00
"	12 Durango M. U. No. 58, stamps.....	20.00
"	12 Denver M. & S. U. No. 93, assessment No. 1.....	28.00
"	12 Denver M. & S. U. No. 93, supplies.....	7.50
"	13 Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, supplies.....	6.00
"	13 Cornucopia M. U. No. 91, stamps.....	10.00
"	13 La Harpe S. U. No. 148, supplies.....	1.00

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Feb.	13 Tuolumne M. U. No. 73, supplies.....	10.00
"	14 Susanville M. U. No. 29, assessment No. 1.....	15.00
"	16 Banner M. & S. U. No. 106, stamps.....	50.00
"	16 Banner M. & S. U. No. 106, supplies.....	2.00
"	16 Frank M. U. No. 152, supplies.....	2.00
"	16 East Helena M. & S. U. No. 126, stamps.....	100.00
"	16 Hassel M. U. No. 35, stamps.....	20.00
"	16 J. E. Chandler, one button.....	1.00
"	16 Sandon M. U. No. 81, stamps.....	100.00
"	16 Sandon M. U. No. 81, assessment No. 1.....	323.00
"	16 Silver City M. U. No. 49, supplies.....	2.15
"	17 Mount Helena M. U. No. 138, stamps.....	25.00
"	17 Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, supplies.....	5.00
"	17 Mount Helena M. U. No. 138, supplies.....	6.00
"	17 Winston M. U. No. 25, supplies.....	10.00
"	19 Pitkin County M. U. No. 6, supplies.....	2.25
"	19 Silverton M. U. No. 26, supplies.....	17.50
"	19 Colorado City M. U. No. 125, supplies.....	12.50
"	19 Bingham Canon M. U. No. 67, supplies.....	2.50
"	19 Mojave M. U. No. 51, stamps.....	50.00
"	19 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, supplies.....	6.00
"	19 Judith Mountain M. U. No. 107, stamps.....	50.00
"	19 Calaveras M. U. No. 55, supplies.....	3.00
"	19 Horr M. U. No. 54, assessment No. 1.....	28.00
"	21 Calaveras M. U. No. 55, stamps.....	50.00
"	21 Jackson M. U. No. 115, stamps.....	25.00
"	21 Woods Creek M. U. No. 127, stamps.....	75.00
"	21 Park City M. U. No. 144, stamps.....	100.00
"	21 Mount Helena M. U. No. 138, supplies.....	5.00
"	21 Weaver M. U. No. 160, stamps.....	10.00
"	21 Weaver M. U. No. 160, supplies.....	1.00
"	21 McCabe M. U. No. 118, stamps.....	50.00
"	21 Great Falls M. & S. U. No. 16, balance stamps.....	20.50
"	21 Phoenix M. U. No. 8, stamps.....	100.00
"	21 Lead City M. U. No. 2, supplies.....	12.50
"	21 Hayden Hill M. U. No. 180, supplies.....	49.00
"	21 Union-at-Large, for No. 128, supplies.....	25.00
"	23 Cloud City M. U. No. 33, stamps.....	50.00
"	23 Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, stamps.....	50.00
"	23 Texada M. U. No. 113, stamps.....	20.00
"	23 Texada M. U. No. 113, assessment No. 1.....	60.00
"	23 Placer M. U. No. 88, supplies.....	25.00
"	23 Burke M. U. No. 10, supplies.....	1.00
"	23 Gladstone M. U. No. 76, stamps.....	50.00
"	23 Ouray M. U. No. 15, supplies.....	7.30
"	23 Ed L. Kennedy, one official emblem.....	1.00
"	23 J. A. Carmichael, one official emblem.....	1.00
"	24 A. L. U. advance on W. A. Burns' expenses December	114.00
"	24 North Moccasin M. U. No. 111, supplies.....	7.00
"	24 Perry M. U. No. 116, supplies.....	5.00
"	24 Bodie M. U. No. 61, stamps.....	50.00
"	25 Tuolumne M. U. No. 73, supplies.....	1.00
"	25 Victor M. U. No. 32, balance assessment No. 1.....	411.00
"	25 Silverton M. U. No. 95, supplies.....	4.00
"	25 Camp McKinney M. U. No. 43, supplies.....	12.00
"	25 Greenwood M. U. No. 22 supplies.....	12.00
"	25 Texada M. U. No. 113, supplies.....	20.00
"	25 Nelson M. U. No. 96, supplies.....	6.00
"	26 Colorado City M. & S. U. No. 125, stamps.....	50.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Feb.	26 Great Falls M. & S. U., No. 16, assessment No. 1....	558.00
"	26 Great Falls M. & S. U. No. 16, supplies.....	40.00
"	26 Mount Helena M. U. No. 138, stamps.....	25.00
"	26 Bryan M. U. No. 64, supplies.....	25.00
"	26 Virginia City M. U. No. 129, stamps.....	33.60
"	26 Morrissey M. U. No. 120, stamps.....	25.00
"	26 Morrissey M. U. No. 120, supplies.....	2.00
"	26 Park City M. U. No. 144, supplies.....	1.00
"	26 Bingham Canon M. U. No. 67, per capita tax.....	26.50
"	26 Bingham Canon M. U. No. 67, assessment No. 1.....	53.00
"	26 Bingham Canon No. 67, supplies.....	25.00
"	28 Miners' Magazine subscriptions and advertisements..	340.64

Total receipts for the month of February.....\$ 6,519.29

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1903.

March	2 Butte M. & S. U. No. 74, stamps.....	\$ 100.00
"	2 Butte M. & S. U. No. 74, supplies.....	25.00
"	2 White Pine M. U. No. 108, stamps.....	7.50
"	2 White Pine M. U. No. 108, supplies.....	1.25
"	2 Keswick S. U. No. 143, stamps.....	25.00
"	2 Michel M. U. No. 166, supplies.....	5.00
"	2 North Moccasin M. U. No. 111, supplies.....	5.00
"	2 Searchlight M. U. No. 164, supplies.....	6.00
"	2 Basin M. U. No. 23, stamps.....	10.00
"	2 Amador M. U. No. 135, stamps.....	12.50
"	5 Berlin M. U. No. 122, supplies.....	6.00
"	5 Winston M. U. No. 25, supplies.....	.65
"	5 Deadwood M. & M. U. No. 14, supplies.....	3.00
"	5 Golden M. & S. U. No. 94, supplies.....	5.00
"	5 Pewabic Mountain M. U. No. 24, stamps.....	20.00
"	5 Valley S. U. No. 99, assessment No. 1.....	41.00
"	5 Valley S. U. No. 99, supplies.....	12.00
"	5 Telluride M. U. No. 63, stamps.....	400.00
"	5 Tonopah M. U. No. 121, supplies.....	18.50
"	5 French Gulch M. U. No. 141, supplies.....	25.00
"	5 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, supplies.....	1.00
"	5 Kimberly M. U. No. 100, assessment No. 1.....	13.00
"	5 Rossland M. U. No. 38, per capita tax.....	154.50
"	5 Nelson M. U. No. 96, stamps.....	25.00
"	5 Nelson M. U. No. 96, assessment No. 1.....	25.00
"	9 Branch Smith, one button.....	1.00
"	9 Butte E. U. No. 83, stamps.....	107.50
"	9 McCabe M. U. No. 118, supplies.....	2.65
"	9 North Moccasin M. U. No. 111, stamps.....	80.00
"	9 Central City M. U. No. 56, supplies.....	14.00
"	9 Greenhorn Mountain M. U. No. 132, stamps.....	20.00
"	9 Greenhorn Mountain M. U. No. 132, supplies.....	13.00
"	9 Iola S. U. No. 123, stamps.....	15.00
"	9 Gem M. U. No. 11, assessment No. 1.....	12.00
"	10 R. E. Croskey, Secretary-Treasurer U. A. of H. & R. E., loan repaid.....	150.00
"	11 Poland M. U. No. 153, stamps.....	5.00
"	11 Poland M. U. No. 153, supplies.....	5.00
"	11 Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, stamps.....	50.00
"	12 Gas City S. U. No. 147, stamps.....	10.00
"	12 Deadwood M. & S. U. No. 14, buttons.....	2.00
"	12 Snowball M. U. No. 124, stamps.....	15.00

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Marsh	17 Granite M. U. No. 4, stamps.....	50.00
"	17 Butte M. & S. U. No. 74, assessment No. 1.....	902.00
"	17 White Pine M. U. No. 108, assessment No. 1.....	15.00
"	17 Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, supplies.....	10.00
"	17 Michel M. U. No. 166, supplies.....	1.00
"	17 Placer M. U. No. 88, supplies.....	11.50
"	17 Wedekind M. U. No. 172, supplies.....	5.00
"	17 Anaconda S. E. U. No. 114, stamps.....	25.00
"	17 Anaconda S. E. U. No. 114, supplies.....	2.00
"	17 Jerome M. U. No. 101, supplies.....	5.00
"	17 Central City M. U. No. 3, supplies.....	9.00
"	17 Frank M. U. No. 152, supplies.....	5.00
"	19 Victor M. U. No. 32, supplies.....	10.00
"	19 Colorado City M. & S. U. No. 125, stamps.....	50.00
"	19 Anaconda M. & S. U. No. 117, supplies.....	25.00
"	19 Soulsbyville M. U. No. 109, stamps.....	40.00
"	20 Granite M. & S. U. No. 162, supplies.....	1.00
"	21 Mullan M. U. No. 9, supplies.....	12.00
"	21 Pony M. & M. U. No. 131, assessment No. 1.....	60.00
"	21 Anaconda M. U. No. 21, stamps.....	10.00
"	21 Ouray M. U. No. 15, stamps.....	155.00
"	21 Ouray M. U. No. 15, supplies.....	20.00
"	21 Bingham M. U. No. 67, supplies.....	16.25
"	21 Sky City M. U. No. 27, stamps.....	50.00
"	21 Marysville M. U. No. 103, stamps.....	89.00
"	21 Durango M. U. No. 58, stamps.....	20.00
"	21 White Oaks M. U. No. 104, supplies.....	33.95
"	21 Mojave M. U. No. 51, supplies.....	28.00
"	25 Galena M. U. No. 68, stamps.....	8.55
"	25 Enterprise M. U. No. 181, supplies.....	70.00
"	25 Lincoln M. U. No. 72, stamps.....	34.00
"	25 Edgemont M. U. No. 171, stamps.....	49.17
"	25 Edgemont M. U. No. 171, assessment No. 1.....	25.00
"	25 Edgemont M. U. No. 171, supplies.....	2.00
"	25 Chloride M. U. No. 77, supplies.....	1.00
"	25 Cloud City M. U. No. 33, stamps.....	50.00
"	25 Mackay M. U. No. 161, assessment No. 1.....	18.00
"	25 Calaveras M. U. No. 55, supplies.....	11.00
"	25 Silverton M. U. No. 26, stamps.....	500.00
"	25 Victor M. U. No. 32, supplies.....	1.00
"	25 Michel M. U. No. 166, stamps.....	20.00
"	25 Basin M. U. No. 23, stamps.....	15.00
"	26 A. L. U. one-half salary W. A. Burns, February and January	158.95
"	26 Meyers Creek M. U. No. 178, stamps.....	10.00
"	26 Jardine M. U. No. 139, supplies.....	13.00
"	26 La Harpe S. U. No. 148, assessment No. 1.....	10.00
"	26 Morrissey M. U. No. 120, stamps.....	25.00
"	27 Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, stamps.....	332.00
"	27 Bingham M. U. No. 67, supplies.....	.50
"	28 Aldridge M. U. No. 57, supplies.....	3.00
"	28 Burke M. U. No. 10, supplies.....	2.00
"	28 Alamo M. U. No. 130, supplies.....	1.50
"	28 Socorro M. U. No. 105, stamps.....	15.00
"	28 Socorro M. U. No. 105, supplies.....	35.00
"	28 Union-at-Large, six buttons.....	6.00
"	28 Phoenix M. U. No. 8, supplies.....	2.00
"	29 Silver City M. U. No. 49, stamps.....	15.00
"	29 Silver City M. U. No. 56, stamps.....	25.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

March 29 Pewabic Mountain M. U. No. 24, stamps.....	40.00
" 29 Miners' Magainze March receipts.....	196.02

Total receipts for the month of March.....\$ 4,804.44

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1902.

The Press Clipping Bureau, March account.....	\$ 2.85
The Colorado Chronicle, printing April Magazine.....	100.00
Western Union Telegraph Company, March account.....	7.86
Maude Watson, salary, stenographer.....	50.00
Phil Bowden, Executive Board, railroad fare.....	44.70
Albert Ryan, relief for Congress Union.....	500.00
James Wilks, Executive Board, three trips to Rossland.....	28.25
William D. Haywood, salary.....	150.00
R. A. Southworth, expense of lectures in behalf of labor.....	50.00
J. A. Baker, Executive Board, per diem, railroad fare.....	166.50
The Colorado Telephone Company, quarter in advance.....	16.00
Western Newspaper Union, printing supplies, Constitutions..	157.75
J. C. Williams, Executive Board, per diem, expenses, railroad fare	180.60
The Corey Office Supply Company, one platen for typewriter	1.50
A. Dolhman, secretary No. 13, account Jennings & Collins	\$79.15
Account Dr. Sanford.....	27.50—
The Hamilton-Kendrick Stationery Company, office supplies..	4.30
Williamson-Haffner Company, engraving, cut and tint for cards	10.65
W. D. Haywood, incidentals for period September 30th to April 1st.....	16.45
Roady Kenehan, money advanced during Telluride trouble..	250.00
Albert Ryan, financial secretary Jerome, supplies for Congress strike	277.25
Albert Ryan, per diem at Congress and mileage.....	70.90
Richard Prior, elevator man.....	3.00
William Anderson, elevator man.....	3.00
Alfred Baldwin, elevator man.....	3.00
William Sholtz, janitor.....	5.00
J. H. Murphy, attorney, salary March.....	208.00
J. G. Kilpatrick Furniture Company, iron base for office chair	3.50
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	7.31

Total expenditures for the month of April, 1902.....\$ 2,425.02

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1902.

Maude Watson, salary stenographer.....	\$ 50.00
Wm. D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer, salary.....	150.00
Thomas Addison, secretary Gladstone Union, paid James Wilks, organizing	35.00
Mary E. Stinson, stenographer, 21 days April.....	35.00
Edward Boyce, salary, April.....	150.00
Edward Boyce, expenses, April.....	90.00
Edward Boyce, mileage, railroad fare.....	56.60
The Colorado Chronicle, May Magazine and proofreading.....	125.00
Press Clipping Bureau, April account.....	3.05
Hamilton & Kendrick Co., office supplies.....	25.10
Western Union Telegraph Co., April account.....	13.05
Mary L. Minor, administratrix estate Joseph W. Taylor, settlement in the case Cloud City No. 33, W. F. M., et al....	500.00

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Charles H. Moyer, executive board, 36 days at Congress, expense, railroad fare.....	297.35
V. St. John, organizing at Dunton, Colorado.....	36.85
Phil Bowden, organizing at Phillipsburg, Montana.....	116.65
J. A. Kellogg, counsel for John Strange, accused of murder at Northport, Washington.....	150.00
Williamson & Haffner, cut and engraving.....	4.85
J. C. Williams, organizer, per diem and railroad fare.....	212.05
T. J. Sullivan, organizer, per diem and railroad fare.....	155.35
M. T. Maynard, writing for Miners' Magazine.....	10.00
The United Colortype Co., printing membership cards.....	29.00
Merchants' Publishing Co., 4 Shannon files.....	1.20
Martin Benight & Shoaff Carpet Co., carpet binding and tacks.....	4.20
J. A. Baker, final settlements in accounts at Northport.....	27.79
Western Newspaper Union, 5,000 envelopes, 200 quarterly reports ..	26.85
C. H. Moyer, mileage to Mackay and return.....	81.40
J. A. Baker, executive board, organizing, per diem and mileage Mary E. Stinson, 24 days as stenographer.....	82.80
L. J. Crawford, transportation to Douglas, Wyo., and \$5 expenses ..	39.00
J. C. Williams, organizer, per diem and railroad fare.....	15.80
Northport State Bank, amount fare advanced to Chas. Haught	46.50
John O'Callahan & Sons, badges for convention.....	52.50
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	140.00
	1.27

Total expenditures for May, 1902.....\$2,764.21

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1902.

Maude Watson, stenographer, salary.....\$	50.00
Charles Haight, transportation to Northport and per diem....	52.60
Mileage delegates to tenth annual convention.....	2,839.56
Edward Boyce, salary for May.....	155.00
Edward Boyce, expenses for May.....	93.00
W. D. Haywood, salary, May.....	150.00
Eugene V. Debs, expenses and lectures.....	200.00
Thomas J. Hagerty, expenses and lectures.....	200.00
O. M. Carpenter, secretary-treasurer Telluride Union No. 63, W. F. M., donation for hospital.....	1,500.00
T. J. Sullivan, executive board, per diem and R. R. fare.....	119.60
J. C. Williams, executive board, per diem, R. R. fare.....	213.00
James Wilks, executive board, per diem, R. R. fare.....	197.00
Phil Bowden, executive board, per diem, railroad fare.....	206.60
John Kelley, executive board, per diem, R. R. fare.....	193.50
Charles Moyer, executive board, organizing, R. R. fare.....	155.00
W. H. Leonard, delegate to W. L. U. convention, 9 days.....	45.00
Bohm-Bristol Co., tea set for President Boyce.....	205.00
Ed Minister, delegate to W. L. U. convention, 3 days.....	15.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., May account.....	8.43
Whipple & Reynolds, rent apartments at the Imperial for Debs & Hagerty.....	39.90
P. Gallagher, 2 nights' rent Coliseum hall.....	150.00
Edward Lynch, office work.....	10.00
L. J. Simpkins, executive board, per diem.....	20.00
J. T. Lewis, executive board, per diem.....	20.00
Edward Hughes, executive board, per diem.....	20.00
D. C. Copley, executive board, per diem.....	20.00
J. A. Baker, executive board, per diem and R. R. fare.....	247.25
Otto A. Peterson, executive board, per diem.....	20.00

G. M. Thoch, tables, chairs, janitor work during convention....	34.00
J. A. Baker, relief for sufferers of Fernie disaster.....	3,000.00
Colorado House Cleaning Co., 3 rugs cleaned.....	1.05
Frank Speigel, band services two mass meetings.....	96.00
J. C. Johnston, rent convention hall.....	50.00
Press Clipping Bureau, May account.....	4.00
T. J. Quinn, warden during convention.....	70.00
The Curran Co., painting signs and portraits.....	38.25
Western Newspaper Union, printing supplies, roll calls, etc....	76.20
J. H. Murphy, attorney, salary for April.....	208.00
R. A. LeDoux, engrossing 13 charters.....	6.50
C. W. Foster, delegate to W. L. U. convention, 3 days.....	15.00
John Kennedy, delegate to W. L. U. convention, 9 days.....	45.00
Colorado Chronicle, June Magazine, 3,000 extra copies, proof- reading ..	248.50
D. C. Coates, recording secretary during convention.....	60.00
Williamson-Haffner Eng. Co., cut for Magazine.....	2.00
The United States Colortype Co.; printing membership cards..	125.00
Charles H. Moyer, relief for East Helena Union No. 126.....	600.00
The First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	3.55

Total expenditures for June, 1902.....\$11,528.49

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1902.

Deep Rock Artesian Water and Ice Co., June account.....\$	2.00
Maude Watson, stenographer.....	50.00
Winnie Minor, stenographic work and copying.....	50.00
Wells-Fargo Co., package from Chestnut, Montana.....	1.55
W. D. Haywood, salary, June.....	150.00
D. C. Copley, expenses Hagerty meeting, Cripple Creek district	43.75
John M. O'Neill, 19 days editor Miners' Magazine.....	79.15
Charles H. Moyer, salary, expenses, mileage, telegrams.....	292.15
Press Clipping Bureau, June account.....	4.00
John Twombly, postmaster, stamps.....	100.00
Williamson-Haffner, cut engraving for Magazine.....	3.54
Western Union Telegraph Co., June account.....	6.65
Phil Bowden, executive board, per diem and expenses.....	168.00
L. J. Simpkins, organizing Cascade Union, per diem, trans- portation ..	64.90
Colorado Telephone Co., one-quarter in advance, excess calls..	24.40
William Roberts, two frames.....	4.00
Lyons & Johnson, rent one year in advance, from July 1, 1902, to July 1, 1903, \$600.00, one pane of glass, \$2.00.....	602.00
A. W. Van Houten, telegraph and donation.....	25.95
Rev. T. J. Hagerty, twelve lectures and expenses.....	250.00
Edward Boyce, salary and expenses, June.....	64.00
Colorado Chronicle, July Magazine, 300 rituals, 500 copies of the tenth annual proceedings.....	345.00
John H. Murphy, salary as attorney, May.....	208.00
John H. Murphy, salary as attorney, June.....	208.00
A. T. Lewis & Son, crape for charter.....	2.90
Taylor & O'Shea, barristers, counsel in damage suits for Ross- land Union et al.....	500.00
J. H. Hollingsworth, organizing Cherryvale, per diem, trans- portation ..	34.00
Ed. Hughes, organizer for Butte.....	150.00
T. J. Sullivan, organizing Robinson Union.....	34.00
D. C. Copley, trip to Querida and executive board work.....	63.70
C. G. Chandler, engrossing resolutions and charters.....	9.50

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American Labor Union, for per capita tax.....	456.00
B. F. Barbee, organizer, advanced.....	150.00
Miners' Magazine, to stamps turned in.....	2.70
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	7.40

Total expenditures for July, 1902.....\$ 4,156.34

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1902.

Raymer's Old Book Store, History of Nations and dictionary.\$	5.75
John M. O'Neill, editor Miners' Magazine, salary July.....	125.00
Father Hagerty, four lectures in Clear Creek Co. and expenses	150.00
Press Clipping Bureau, July account.....	1.00
C. F. Hoeckel, binding 15 volumes Miners' Magazine.....	22.50
D. C. Coates, organizer.....	50.00
Wm. Roberts, frame for executive board banner.....	12.00
Tandy, Wheeler & Co., one set Chambers' Encyclopedia.....	36.00
Maude Watson, stenographer, July salary, report of three speeches ..	60.00
Winnie Minor, stenographer.....	50.00
W. D. Haywood, salary, July.....	150.00
J. T. Lewis, organizing Kofa, Arizona.....	94.75
O. M. Carpenter, balance donation by convention Telluride Union Hospital	1,500.00
Phil Bowden, borrowed of Butte No. 74 \$150.00, relief No. 126, expenses	160.00
Phil Bowden, executive board work at East Helena and Horr	165.10
A. H. Davidson, local organizer, Kansas, 36 days.....	126.00
Pacific Express Co., prepaid express on pamphlets.....	81.38
Western Union Telegraph Co., July account.....	7.20
Deep Rock Artesian Co., two mos. account water and ice....	4.00
D. C. Coates, organizer, per diem and expenses, balance.....	138.25
Colorado Chronicle, August Magazine.....	100.00
Wm. D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer, emergency fund.....	1,250.00
D. C. Copley, organizer at Colorado Springs.....	39.55
J. A. Baker, executive board work at Fernie and vicinity.....	223.25
B. E. Calkins, framing resolutions for James Maher.....	5.00
Edward Hughes, local organizer, Butte, Montana.....	186.10
W. H. Kistler & Co., stationery and supplies.....	455.95
B. Bruno, enlarging portrait of Edward Boyce.....	3.25
Williamson-Haffner Co., engravers, cut of Silverton Hall....	3.54
Nast, photographer, photo of executive board.....	15.70
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	3.80

Total expenditures for August, 1902.....\$ 5,225.07

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1902.

Charles Moyer, salary, July and August, expenses, mileage and telegrams ..	\$ 642.30
Western Newspaper Union, by-laws and quarterly report.....	83.05
Fred Farrington and Tom Daniel, members Michel No. 166, fines and relief.....	19.00
Frank Burton, relief of Congress Union No. 155.....	100.00
J. T. Lewis, trip to Randsburg.....	129.00
L. J. Simpkins, organizer, per diem and mileage.....	94.60
Maude Watson, stenographer, salary August.....	50.00
Winnie Minor, stenographer, salary August.....	50.00
National Surety Co., bond of secretary-treasurer.....	120.00
Wm. D. Haywood, salary August.....	150.00

P. J. McGuire, organizing Mackay and strike work.....	143.00
Charles Morberg, local organizer Denver Smeltermen's Union, 30 days	90.00
W. H. Kistler Co., office supplies.....	92.29
Colorado Chronicle, Miners' Magazine September, binding proceedings ..	101.50
Smith Premier Typewriter Co., balance on machine.....	15.00
Pacific Express Co., expressage on Boyce address.....	76.33
Western Union Telegraph Co., August account.....	6.94
D. C. Copley, executive board, to Bonanza and Creede, per diem and transportation.....	76.65
C. G. Chandler, engrossing five charters.....	2.50
John M. O'Neill, editor Miners' Magazine, salary August.....	125.00
George T. Dougherty, organizing Fairview.....	63.50
B. F. Barbee, organizer, expenses \$100 and advance.....	136.00
Press Clipping Bureau, August account.....	2.20
Williamson-Haffner Co., Magazine cut.....	2.22
P. W. O'Sullivan, recorder's fees, copying articles incorpora- tion Congress Gold Mining Co.....	3.00
M. A. Swanson, secretary Central No. 56, balance hall rent Hagerty meeting	11.00
Phil Bowden, executive board, per diem and expenses.....	87.70
Edward Hughes, local organizer, Butte, transportation \$4....	154.00
Joseph P. Ryan, organizing Valminta Union No. 76, per diem, expenses ..	35.00
J. A. Baker, executive board, per diem and expenses.....	224.20
D. C. Copley, executive board, work at Colorado Springs.....	25.05
J. A. Baker, relief for Fernie strike.....	69.85
John C. Twombly, postmaster, stamps.....	100.00
Miners' Magazine, stamps turned in.....	2.64
George H. Kemble, organizing Creede No. 20, 3 days.....	15.00
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	3.99

Total expenditures\$ 3,102.51

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1902.

John M. O'Neill, salary and expenses for September.....\$	133.15
Maude Watson, stenographer, salary for September.....	50.00
Winnie Minor, stenographer, salary for September.....	50.00
Wm. D. Haywood, salary for September.....	150.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., September account.....	3.85
Deep Rock Artesian Co., water and ice.....	2.70
Charles H. Moyer, salary and expenses.....	292.70
The Colorado Chronicle, Miners' Magazine, 10,000 Chronicles	200.00
W. H. Kistler Stationery Co., due books, stamps and supplies..	1,046.45
L. J. Simpkins, organizer, per diem and expenses.....	253.95
B. F. Barbee, organizer, expenses and advance.....	73.95
J. H. Murphy, attorney, salary.....	416.00
Colorado Telephone Co., quarter in advance.....	18.10
O'Callahan & Sons, 941 buttons.....	846.90
Ed Hughes, local organizer, Butte.....	150.00
J. A. Baker, organizer, per diem and expenses.....	174.95
Pearl Skelton, work at Neglected mine.....	6.50
Robert Carter, work at Neglected mine.....	13.50
Wells-Fargo & Co., package from Cherryvale.....	1.15
Angus J. McDonald, organizing in British Columbia, bal. due..	125.70
Joseph P. Ryan, bal. expenses organizing Val Minta.....	10.00
C. G. Chandler, engrossing charters.....	2.50
Wells-Fargo & Co., package from Globe.....	1.50

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W. D. Haywood, incidentals and petty cash from April 1st....	8.30
D. C. Copley, executive board work at Colorado City.....	55.50
Miners' Magazine, transportation account advertisements.....	28.45
First National Bank drafts and collections.....	7.23

Total for October\$ 4,123.03

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1902.

John M. O'Neill, editor Magazine, salary and expenses.....\$	130.00
W. M. Minor, stenographer, October.....	50.00
Wm. D. Haywood, salary October.....	150.00
Maude Watson, stenographer, October.....	50.00
Charles Moyer, salary, expenses, transportation.....	267.60
Wells-Fargo & Co., package from Grass Valley.....	1.00
Ed Hughes, organizer at Butte.....	96.30
Western Union Telegraph Co., October account.....	11.21
J. T. Lewis, executive board work in Arizona.....	198.80
C. H. Schaad, organizing Hill City.....	24.90
Charles H. Kerr & Co., one share stock in Publishing Company	10.00
John H. Murphy, attorney, salary September and October....	416.00
Colorado Chronicle, Miners' Magazine, extra copies.....	116.00
B. F. Barbee, organizer, per diem and mileage.....	176.95
George Hendy, trip to Rapid City.....	14.85
W. I. Plumb, organizing Edgemont.....	40.00
V. St. John, organizing at Vulcan.....	39.05
Deep Rock Artesian Co., water and ice.....	2.00
D. C. Copley, organizer, per diem and expenses.....	- 72.05
Charles R. Burr, organizing Ruby Silver No. 174.....	20.20
Loan to United Association Hotel and Restaurant Employes..	150.00
J. A. Baker, per diem and expenses October.....	187.15
American Labor Union, loan for organizing purposes.....	200.00
Miners' Magazine, stamps turned in.....	4.65
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	2.78

Total for November\$ 2,431.49

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1902.

Wm. Roberts, framing six pictures.....\$	8.50
B. F. Barbee, relief for Keswick and Iron Mt. Unions.....	500.00
Maude Watson, stenographer, November salary.....	50.00
Winnifred Minor, stenographer, November salary.....	50.00
W. D. Haywood, November salary.....	150.00
W. D. Haywood, two trips to Colorado City, R. R. fare.....	10.00
John M. O'Neill, editor Miners' Magazine, November salary..	125.00
Charles Moyer, salary, expenses, transportation.....	258.40
J. A. Baker, per diem and expenses.....	245.05
D. C. Copley, per diem and expenses.....	80.75
Ed Hughes, per diem and expenses.....	150.00
Phil Bowden, per diem and expenses.....	243.70
J. T. Lewis, per diem and expenses.....	179.55
L. J. Simpkins, per diem and expenses.....	160.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., November account.....	19.00
Deep Rock Artesian Co., November account.....	2.00
C. G. Chandler, engrossing six charters.....	3.00
Eugene V. Debs, expenses British Columbia lectures.....	100.00
George F. Dougherty, District Assn No. 6, money advanced	
Rosslund ..	440.00
George F. Dougherty, advanced to A. J. McDonald, work at	
Fernie ..	70.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

B. F. Barbee, organizer, per diem expenses.....	162.50
Thomas Livingstone, expenses, per diem, organizing Robison, Nevada ..	32.50
Wells-Fargo Co., package, Virginia, Nevada.....	1.00
Colorado Telephone Co., fees to Telluride.....	2.45
Frank L. Fowler, treasurer Keswick Union, strike relief.....	500.00
Williamson-Haffner Co., engraving four cuts for Magazine....	10.94
Colorado Chronicle, December Magazine.....	100.00
W. H. Kistler Stationery Co., 30,000 membership cards, supplies	827.95
Mrs. J. Kauffman, La Harpe, Kansas, donation.....	15.00
N. T. Pennock, organizing work at Jamestown.....	15.60
Colorado Telephone Co., telephone to Telluride.....	1.20
C. H. Moyer, relief for Keswick and Iron Mt. Unions.....	600.00
John H. Murphy, salary, railroad fare and expenses.....	360.05
Colorado Telephone Co., message to Telluride.....	4.65
J. S. Stahl & Co., revolving typewriter chair.....	7.00
J. C. Sullivan, trip to Telluride at session of grand jury.....	50.00
Robert Carter, local organizer at Durango, 30 days.....	50.00
Sachs-Lawler Co., seals and cuts.....	68.60
Frank L. Fowler, treasurer Keswick M. & S., relief for No. 143 and No. 169.....	500.00
Miners' Magazine, stamps turned in.....	4.25
Wm. D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer, for emergency fund...	1,250.00
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	7.65
Total ..	\$ 7,416.29

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1903.

Frank L. Fowler, treasurer, relief for Keswick No. 143 and Iron Mt. No. 169.....	\$ 500.00
John M. O'Neill, editor Magazine, salary for December.....	125.00
Colorado Chronicle, printing January Magazines.....	100.00
Maude Watson, stenographer, December salary.....	50.00
Winnie Minor, stenographer, December salary.....	50.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., December account.....	16.85
Joseph Kauffman, balance due as organizer in Kansas.....	27.00
Chris Hansen, organizing Eureka, California.....	25.00
J. T. Lewis, organizer, per diem and expenses.....	220.90
W. D. Haywood, salary for December.....	150.00
D. C. Copley, executive board work and organizing Jamestown	132.15
C. G. Chandler, engrossing seven charters.....	3.50
Frank L. Fowler, relief for Keswick No. 143 and Iron Mt. No. 169 ..	500.00
Pacific Express Co., prepaid package to Sandon No. 81.....	1.26
Ed Hughes, executive board work, per diem and expenses.....	165.10
J. A. Baker, executive board work, per diem and expenses....	192.45
B. F. Barbee, organizer, per diem and expenses.....	159.00
Western Newspaper Union, printing 6,000 constitutions.....	47.65
J. T. Lewis, relief Keswick No. 143 and Iron Mt. No. 169, by tel	500.00
J. T. Lewis, relief Keswick No. 143 and Iron Mt. No. 169.....	1,500.00
Alex. Baird, financial secretary, relief for Robison No. 175....	300.00
Colorado Telephone Co., one-quarter in advance.....	16.00
John C. Twombly, postmaster, stamps.....	100.00
W. A. Burns, state organizer Nevada, per diem, transportation	231.00
H. Dobrosky, buttons returned.....	5.00
Robert Carter, local organizer at Durango.....	50.00
John H. Murphy, attorney and expenses to Telluride.....	266.60
Pacific Express Co., 3,000 cards to J. A. Baker.....	7.00

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First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	22.90
Protested check from Silverton.....	430.00

Total expenses for January, 1903.....\$ 5,894.36

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1903.

American Bonding Company, indemnity bond premium.....	\$ 10.00
John O'Neill, editor Magazine, January salary.....	125.00
Maude Watson, stenographer, January.....	50.00
Winnie Minor, stenographer, January.....	50.00
Wm. D. Haywood, salary January.....	150.00
Charles Moyer, December salary, expenses, transportation, telegrams ..	327.95
Charles Moyer, team hire in Nevada.....	66.50
Charles Moyer, January salary, expenses, transportation, telegrams ..	377.65
George D. Hill, secretary District Union No. 1, expenses committee to Colorado City.....	90.00
J. T. Lewis, organizer, expenses, per diem.....	184.55
L. J. Simpkins, organizing Meyer's Creek.....	84.00
Joseph Kauffman, state organizer Kansas, 27 days.....	81.00
D. C. Copley, organizing, per diem and expenses.....	68.35
Colorado Chronicle, February Magazine.....	101.50
Ed Hughes, organizing, per diem and expenses.....	175.10
B. F. Barbee, organizing, per diem and expenses.....	154.40
Frank Schmelzer, J. B. Dalla Vedora, services at Telluride....	177.40
John Pekes, 10 days local organizer Denver M. & S. No. 93....	30.00
Williamson-Haffner Eng. Co., cut for Magazine.....	2.88
J. T. Lewis, relief and emergency, Keswick.....	177.85
W. A. Burns, organizing, per diem and expenses.....	170.90
Wm. D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer, emergency relief fund..	2,500.00
Colorado Telephone Co., Telluride and Victor.....	2.70
Western Union Telegraph Co., January account.....	11.19
J. T. Lewis, relief for Iron Mt. No. 169, Keswick No. 143.....	500.00
John H. Murphy, attorney, salary and expenses, January....	295.80
J. A. Baker, organizing, per diem and expenses.....	274.30
Colorado Telephone Co., Telluride and Cripple Creek.....	3.40
J. C. Williams, organizing Placer No. 88.....	30.75
Miners' Magazine, stamps turned in.....	9.10
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	9.31

Total expenses for February, 1903.....\$ 6,291.51

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1903.

George D. Hill, secretary-treasurer District Union No. 1, advanced	\$ 1,000.00
C. G. Chandler, engrossing charters.....	3.50
J. M. O'Neill, editor Magazine, expenses and February salary..	130.50
D. C. Copley, executive board at Colorado Springs.....	147.30
Maude Watson, stenographer, salary.....	50.00
Winnefred Minor, stenographer, salary.....	50.00
W. D. Haywood, salary February.....	150.00
John Pekes, local organizer for No. 93, 15 days.....	45.00
Charles Moyer, salary, expenses, transportation.....	288.75
W. D. Haywood, incidentals, to Cripple Creek and expenses..	17.00
Charles R. Burr, relief for Colorado City No. 125.....	500.00
Joseph Kauffman, Kansas state organizer, February.....	72.00
C. H. Schaad, organizing at Rapid City.....	68.30

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Colorado Telephone Co., Telluride, Colorado City, Cripple Creek ..	2.85
John H. Murphy, attorney, February salary.....	208.00
John C. Twombly, postmaster, stamps.....	100.00
J. T. Lewis, relief for Keswick No. 143, Iron Mt. No. 169.....	500.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., February account.....	32.55
J. T. Lewis, per diem and expenses.....	204.20
News-Times Pub. Co., 441 copies March 4th issue.....	22.05
C. F. Hoeckel Co., binding Magazine.....	24.25
C. R. Burr, relief for Colorado City No. 125.....	200.00
Colorado Telephone Co., Colorado City, Colorado Springs....	1.20
T. J. Sullivan, per diem and expenses organizing Kansas.....	130.25
Edward Hughes, organizing, per diem and expenses.....	159.05
W. A. Burns, state organizer Nevada, per diem and expenses	147.00
R. W. Saunders, local work at Keswick.....	19.95
J. T. Lewis, relief for Iron Mt. No. 169, Keswick No. 143.....	1,000.00
W. D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer, preventing strike-breakers going to Colorado City.....	71.00
H. L. Denison, stenographer, expenses, Colorado City.....	15.25
Charles R. Burr, relief for Colorado City No. 125.....	500.00
Colorado Chronicle, March Magazine.....	121.35
Colorado Telephone Co., Victor, Colorado City, Cripple Creek	3.90
D. C. Coates, per diem and expenses to Great Falls.....	50.50
Alfred Baldwin, elevator pilot.....	3.00
J. T. Lewis, relief for Iron Mt. No. 169, Keswick No. 143.....	1,000.00
Colorado Telephone Co., messages.....	2.35
Charles Moyer, expenses March.....	93.00
W. H. Kistler Co., office supplies.....	144.95
Sachs-Lawlor Mfg. Co., seal and daters.....	40.60
Joseph P. Ryan, per diem and expenses, organizing Socorro No. 105	101.20
W. A. Burns, state organizer, Nevada.....	43.00
James A. Baker, executive board work, per diem, expenses....	216.80
Colorado Telephone Co., Colorado Springs (2).....	1.80
W. R. Ennis, secretary-treasurer, relief for Colorado City No. 125 ..	200.00
Miners' Magazine, stamps turned in.....	3.50
First National Bank, drafts and collections, check book....	12.81

Total expenses for March.....\$ 7,898.71

A STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
MARCH 31, 1903.

RECEIPTS.

April, 1902	\$10,596.98
May	1,749.42
June	425.10
July	10,072.82
August	1,323.67
September	7,242.53
October	7,105.62
November	1,410.72
December	4,010.09
January, 1903	22,954.57
February	6,519.29
March	4,804.44
Interest for the year.....	153.89
Total	\$78,469.12

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DISBURSEMENTS.

April, 1902	\$ 2,425.02
May	2,764.21
June	11,828.49
July	4,156.34
August	5,225.07
September	3,102.51
October	4,123.03
November	2,431.49
December	7,416.29
January, 1903	5,894.36
February	6,291.58
March	7,898.71

Total\$63,557.10

Balance\$14,912.02

Amount on hand April 1, 1902..... 5,868.70

Amount in bank April 1, 1903.....\$20,780.72

A SUMMARY OF THE AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM THE DIFFER- ENT LOCAL UNIONS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1903.

	No.	Per Capita and Stamps.	Assessment.	Supplies.
Butte	1	\$4,625.00	\$2,550.00	\$ 56.00
Lead City	2	880.50	1,231.00	81.00
Central City	3	423.00	282.00	32.00
Granite	4	588.00	335.00	81.85
Terry Peak	5	1,279.00	630.00	91.00
Pitkin County	6	39.50	34.00	9.40
Belt Mountain	7	205.50	77.00	18.00
Phoenix	8	503.50	196.00	60.00
Mullan	9	182.00	100.00	53.65
Burke	10	362.00	150.00	37.65
Gem	11	61.00	44.00	5.00
Barker	12	4.00	8.00	....
Baldwin	13	....	....	....
Deadwood	14	447.00	194.00	50.50
Ouray	15	1,097.50	508.00	176.60
Great Falls.....	16	1,213.50	558.00	40.00
Cascade	17	30.00	59.00	6.00
Wardner	18	125.00	30.00	25.00
Free Coinage	19	722.50	364.00	76.50
Creede	20	90.00	138.00	78.00
Anaconda	21	282.00	125.00	15.00
Greenwood	22	459.00	....	29.50
Basin	23	62.50	19.00	8.25
Pewabic Mountain ..	24	257.20	130.00	26.75
Winston	25	144.00	58.00	28.15
Silverton	26	2,019.50	....	107.50
Sky City	27	141.50	49.00	25.00
Republic	28	124.00	....	12.50
Susanville	29	42.50	15.00	3.50

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

	No.	Per Capita and Stamps.	Assessment.	Supplies.
Georgetown	30	51.50	31.00	3.50
Tuscarora	31	246.50	109.00	19.95
Victor	32	1,870.50	911.00	155.00
Cloud City	33	561.00	280.00	32.50
Robinson	34	22.50	....	33.50
Gold Road	34	42.50	....	46.65
Hassel	35	54.00	19.00	7.50
Rico	36	25.00	11.00	3.00
Gibbonsville	37	42.00	19.00	2.50
Rossland	38	154.50	....	15.00
Sierra Gorda	39	56.38	55.00	10.50
Cripple Creek	40	1,080.00	530.00	86.15
Ten Mile	41	54.00	28.00	18.50
Bourne	42	263.70	114.00	121.65
Camp McKinney	43	77.00	30.00	17.00
Randsburg	44	443.00	233.00	34.00
Bridger	45	18.00	....	7.50
Jamestown	45	10.00	....	28.00
Virginia City.....	46	363.50	261.00	16.25
Confidence	47	114.50	60.00	10.50
Pinion Blanco	48	30.50	....	14.50
Silver City.....	49	60.00	25.00	7.15
Henson	50	171.50	101.00	40.65
Mojave	51	182.00	105.00	83.65
Custer	52	210.00	102.00	14.50
De Lamar	53	216.50	131.00	26.50
Horr	54	98.50	28.00	6.25
Calaveras	55	105.00	69.00	62.15
Central City	56	160.50	35.00	26.00
Aldridge	57	441.50	227.00	86.65
Durango	58	138.50	105.00	21.00
Ward	59	72.00	19.00	19.25
Globe	60	656.00	254.00	73.00
Bodie	61	370.50	190.00	28.25
Slocan City	62	445.50	216.00	36.10
Telluride	63	1,875.00	....	78.00
Bryan	64	266.00	161.00	65.50
Walker	65	85.00	30.00	30.00
Silver City	66	437.00	178.00	55.50
Bingham	67	119.50	53.00	46.75
Galena	68	46.05	18.00	5.00
Kaslo	69	57.50	53.00	9.00
Gold Cross	70	63.00	10.00	30.00
Moyie	71	33.00	80.00	23.00
Lincoln	72	204.50	205.00	40.38
Tuolumne	73	336.00	128.00	74.00
Butte M. & S.....	74	1,486.50	902.00	128.50
Altman Eng.	75	97.00	52.00	11.25
Gladstone	76	445.45	67.00	20.50
Chloride	77	146.00	66.00	42.65
Val Minta	78	15.50	....	35.00
Whitewater	79	84.00	20.00	12.50
Excelsior Eng.	80	335.50	139.00	22.50
Sandon	81	613.50	323.00	27.00
Cripple Creek Eng...	82	130.00	52.00	11.00
Butte Engineers	83	741.00	415.00	51.00
Vulcan	84	66.00	63.00	4.00

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS

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	No.	Per Capita and Stamps.	Assessment.	Supplies.
Ymir	85	310.00	205.00	20.35
Geo. Dewey Eng.....	86	49.00	23.00	7.00
Summerville	87	288.35	153.00	27.00
Elkhorn	88	113.00	....	10.00
Placer	88	....	....	36.50
Belt Mountain	89	17.00	11.00	3.00
Grass Valley	90	429.35	229.00	40.00
Cornucopia	91	57.50	25.00	11.65
Gillett	92	48.50	....	5.00
Denver M. & S.....	93	65.00	28.00	16.50
Golden M & S.....	94	234.00	129.00	46.50
Silverton	95	141.00	51.00	34.00
Nelson	96	338.50	180.00	11.00
New Denver	97	78.00	34.00	....
Kofa	98	82.50	85.00	60.00
Valley S.	99	41.70	68.50	32.00
Kimberly	100	43.00	25.00	7.50
Jerome	101	506.50	161.00	83.00
Troy	102	167.00	51.00	33.50
Marysville	103	470.50	160.00	25.65
White Oaks	104	....	....	33.95
Socorro	105	15.00	....	35.00
Banner M. & S.....	106	160.00	80.00	22.00
Judith Mountain....	107	383.00	225.00	28.50
White Pine	108	32.50	15.00	5.10
Soulsbyville	109	159.00	118.00	34.25
Florence M. & S....	110	....	....	....
No. Moccasin	111	305.00	182.00	43.00
Kamloops	112	40.00	....	11.00
Texada	113	152.50	60.00	40.00
Anaconda Sta. Eng..	114	85.00	30.00	14.00
Jackson	115	75.00	....	44.00
Perry	116	86.00	56.00	10.00
Anaconda M. & S....	117	972.50	492.00	80.60
McCabe	118	271.50	117.00	144.65
Lardeau	119	160.50	158.00	20.00
Morrissey	120	75.00	26.00	50.50
Tonopah	121	566.00	420.00	107.50
Berlin	122	130.00	50.00	29.50
Iola S.	123	172.50	....	7.00
Snow Ball	124	50.00	47.00	42.50
Colo. City M. & S....	125	159.00	68.00	87.00
E. Helena M. & S....	126	306.50	124.00	81.15
Wood's Creek	127	270.50	144.00	49.00
Sheridan	128	....	....	25.00
Virginia City	129	135.10	71.00	20.00
Alamo	130	109.00	70.00	72.00
Pony M. & M.....	131	125.50	60.00	5.00
Greenhorn Mt.....	132	40.00	29.00	36.50
Pueblo S.	133	....	....	....
Rocky Canon	134	26.00	....	50
Fairview	134	20.00	30.00	45.00
Amador	135	25.00	....	37.60
Idaho Springs	136	403.50	231.00	45.50
Black Hawk	137	176.00	59.00	29.50
Mt. Helena	138	165.50	....	33.00
Jardine	139	153.00	112.00	29.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

	No.	Per Capita and Stamps.	Assessment.	Supplies.
Virtue	140	66.50	24.00	4.00
French Gulch	141	164.00	84.00	89.00
Deer Trail	142	87.50	....	14.75
Keswick S.	143	173.00	....	36.15
Park City	144	534.00	227.00	198.00
Salina	145	10.00	....	....
Wall Street	146	....	....	....
Gas City S.	147	161.35	....	1.00
La Harpe S.	148	119.50	10.00	14.00
Cherryvale	149	51.00	....	75
Gleeson	150	21.00	5.00	1.00
Eureka	151	89.50	68.00	13.50
Frank	152	287.00	200.00	97.50
Poland	153	97.50	48.00	36.00
Groom Creek	154	24.00	....	2.50
Congress	155	....	....	....
Encampment	156	85.50	....	11.50
Continental	157	31.50	....	1.00
Pearl	158	60.50	....	5.10
Fulford	159	43.50	....	2.90
Weaver	160	100.00	84.00	52.35
Mackay	161	140.00	18.00	118.75
Granite M. & S.	162	142.00	77.00	59.50
Ivanpah	163	47.50	20.00	46.65
Searchlight	164	190.00	155.00	88.00
Dunton	165	102.00	63.00	86.00
Michel	166	144.50	65.00	100.00
Winthrop	167	204.00	101.00	71.50
Index	168	34.50	44.00	69.00
Iron Mt.	169	70.00	....	54.00
Hill City	170	5.00	....	35.50
Edgemont	171	49.17	25.00	47.50
Wedekind	172	51.00	....	45.50
Selby S.	173	250.00	....	111.65
Ruby Silver	174	20.00	....	43.75
Robison	175	50.00	....	55.00
Eureka	176	....	....	42.80
Nanaimo	177	41.50	....	67.00
Meyer's Creek	178	22.00	....	38.00
Rapid City M.	179	25.00	....	41.50
Hayden Hill	180	....	....	49.00
Enterprise	181	....	....	70.00

AN ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF MISCELLANEOUS FOR EACH MONTH DURING THE YEAR.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1902.

The Press Clipping Bureau, March account.....	\$ 2.85
The Colorado Chronicle, printing April Magazine.....	100.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., March account.....	7.86
R. A. Southworth, expense of lectures in behalf of labor.....	50.00
The Colorado Telephone Co., quarter in advance.....	16.00
Western Newspaper Union, printing supplies, constitutions....	157.75
A. Dolhman, secretary No. 13, account Jennings & Collins, Dr. Sanford ..	106.65
Williamson-Haffner Co., engraving cut and tint for cards.....	10.65

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W. D. Haywood, incidentals for period Sept. 30 to April 1.....	16.45
Roady Kenehan, money advanced during Telluride trouble....	250.00
Richard Prior, elevator man.....	3.00
William Anderson, elevator man.....	3.00
Alfred Baldwin, elevator man.....	3.00
Wm. Scholtz, janitor.....	5.00
J. G. Kilpatrick Furn. Co., iron base for office chair.....	3.50
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	7.31

Total miscellaneous for April, 1902.....\$ 743.02

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1902.

Edward Boyce, expenses April.....	\$ 90.00
The Colorado Chronicle, May Magazine and proof reading.....	125.00
Press Clipping Bureau, April account.....	3.05
Western Union Telegraph Co., April account.....	13.05
Mary L. Minor, administratrix estate of J. W. Taylor, settlement in the case of Cloud City No. 33, W. F. M., et al.....	500.00
J. A. Kellogg, counsel for John Strange, accused of murder at Northport ..	150.00
Williamson-Haffner, cut and engraving.....	4.85
M. T. Maynard, writing for Miners' Magazine.....	10.00
The United States Colortype Co., printing membership cards	29.00
Martin Benight & Shoaff Carpet Co., carpet binding and tacks..	4.20
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	1.27

Total miscellaneous for May, 1902.....\$ 930.42

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1902.

T. J. Sullivan, executive board, per diem and R. R. fare.....	\$ 119.60
J. C. Williams, executive board, per diem, R. R. fare.....	213.00
James Wilkes, executive board, per diem, R. R. fare.....	197.00
Phil Bowden, executive board, per diem, R. R. fare.....	206.60
John Kelley, executive board, per diem, R. R. fare.....	193.50
L. J. Simpkins, executive board, per diem.....	20.00
J. T. Lewis, executive board, per diem.....	20.00
Edward Hughes, executive board, per diem.....	20.00
D. C. Copley, executive board, per diem.....	20.00
J. A. Baker, executive board, per diem and R. R. fare.....	247.25
Otto A. Peterson, executive board, per diem.....	20.00
Charles Haight, transportation to Northport and per diem....	52.60
Edward Boyce, expenses for May.....	93.00
Bohm-Bristol Co., tea set for President Boyce.....	205.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., May account.....	8.43
Whipple & Reynolds, rent apartments at the Imperial for Debs and Hagerty ..	39.90
Edward Lynch, office work.....	10.00
Colorado House Cleaning Co., 3 rugs cleaned.....	1.05
Press Clipping Bureau, May account.....	4.00
Western Newspaper Union, printing supplies, roll calls, etc....	76.20
R. A. LaDoux, engrossing 13 charters.....	6.50
Colorado Chronicle, June Magazine, extra copies, proof reading	248.50
The U. S. Colortype Co., printing membership cards.....	125.00
The First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	3.55

Total miscellaneous for June, 1902.....\$2,152.63

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1902.

Deep Rock Artesian Co., water and ice.....	\$ 2.00
Wells-Fargo Co., package from Chestnut, Montana.....	1.55
D. C. Copley, expenses Hagerty meeting, Cripple Creek district	43.75
Charles Moyer, expenses, mileage, telegrams.....	142.15
Press Clipping Bureau, June account.....	4.00
John Twombly, postmaster, stamps.....	100.00
Williamson-Haffner, cut for Magazine.....	3.54
Western Union Telegraph Co., June account.....	6.65
William Roberts, two frames.....	4.00
Colorado Telephone Co., quarter in advance, excess calls.....	24.40
Lyons & Johnson, rent one year, one glass.....	602.00
Rev. T. J. Hagerty, twelve lectures and expenses.....	250.00
Colorado Chronicle, July Magazine, rituals, proceedings.....	345.00
A. T. Lewis & Son, crape for charter.....	2.00
Taylor & O'Shea, counsel in suits Rossland Union et al.....	500.00
C. G. Chandler, engrossing resolutions and charters.....	9.50
Miners' Magazine, stamps turned in.....	2.70
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	7.40

Total miscellaneous for July, 1902.....\$2,050.64

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1902.

Raymer Old Book Store, Dictionary, History of Nations.....	\$ 5.75
Father Hagerty, lectures Clear Creek county, expenses.....	150.00
Press Clipping Bureau, July account.....	1.00
C. F. Hoeckel, binding fifteen volumes Magazine.....	22.50
William Roberts, framing Executive Board banner.....	12.00
Tandy, Wheeler & Co., one set Chamber's Encyclopaedia.....	36.00
Pacific Express Company, prepaid express on pamphlets.....	81.38
Western Union Telegraph Company, July account.....	7.20
Deep Rock Artesian Company, water and ice, two months....	4.00
Colorado Chronicle, August Magazine.....	100.00
W. D. Haywood, Secretary-Treasurer, emergency fund.....	1,250.00
B. E. Calkins, framing resolutions for James Maher.....	5.00
B. Bruno, enlarging portrait of Edward Boyce.....	3.25
Williamson-Haffner, cut for Magazine.....	3.54
Nast, photograph of Executive Board.....	15.70
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	3.80

Total miscellaneous for August, 1902.....\$1,701.12

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1902.

Charles H. Moyer, expenses, mileage, telegrams.....	\$ 332.30
Western Newspaper Union, By-Laws, quarterly reports.....	83.05
J. T. Lewis, trip to Randsburg.....	129.00
National Surety Company, bond of Secretary-Treasurer.....	120.00
Colorado Chronicle, Magazine, binding proceedings.....	101.50
Pacific Express Company, expressage on Boyce's speech.....	76.33
Western Union Telegraph Company, August account.....	6.94
C. G. Chandler, engrossing five charters.....	2.50
Press Clipping Bureau, August account.....	2.20
Williamson-Haffner, Magazine cut.....	2.22
P. W. O'Sullivan, recorder's fee, incorporation Congress Gold Mining Company	3.00
M. A. Swanson, Central No. 56, balance hall rent, Hagerty meet- ing	11.00

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John C. Twombly, postmaster, stamps.....	100.00
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	3.99
Miners' Magazine, stamps turned in.....	2.64

Total miscellaneous for September, 1902 \$ 976.67

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1902.

John O'Neill, expenses.....	\$ 8.15
Western Union Telegraph Company, September account.....	3.85
Deep Rock Artesian Company, water and ice.....	2.70
Charles H. Moyer, expenses, mileage.....	142.70
Colorado Chronicle, Magazine, 10,000 Chronicles.....	200.00
W. H. Kistler, due books, stamps, supplies.....	1,046.45
Colorado Telephone Company, advance.....	18.10
O'Callahan & Sons, 941 buttons.....	846.90
Wells-Fargo & Co., packages from Cherryvale.....	1.15
C. G. Chandler, engrossing charters.....	2.50
Wells-Fargo & Co., package from Globe.....	1.50
W. D. Haywood, incidentals and petty cash from April 1, 1902..	8.30
D. C. Copley, Executive Board work at Colorado City.....	55.50
Miners' Magazine, transportation account and advertisements	28.45
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	7.23

Total miscellaneous for October, 1902.....\$2,373.48

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1902.

John M. O'Neill, expenses.....	\$ 5.00
Charles Moyer, expenses, transportation.....	112.60
Wells-Fargo & Co., package from Grass Valley.....	1.00
Western Union Telegraph Company, October account.....	11.21
Charles H. Kerr & Co., one share stock in publishing company..	10.00
Colorado Chronicle, November Magazine and extra copies....	116.00
Deep Rock Artesian Company, water and ice.....	2.00
Loan to United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees	150.00
American Labor Union loan for organizing purposes.....	200.00
Miners' Magazine, stamps turned in.....	2.65
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	2.78

Total miscellaneous for November, 1902.....\$ 615.24

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1902.

William Roberts, framing six pictures.....	\$ 8.50
William D. Haywood, two trips to Colorado City, railroad fare and expenses	10.00
Charles Moyer, expenses, transportation.....	108.40
J. A. Baker, Executive Board, per diem and expenses.....	245.05
D. C. Copley, Executive Board, per diem and expenses.....	80.75
Edward Hughes, Executive Board, per diem and expenses.....	150.00
Phil Bowden, Executive Board, per diem and expenses.....	243.70
J. T. Lewis, Executive Board, per diem and expenses.....	179.55
L. J. Simpkins, Executive Board, per diem and expenses.....	160.00
Western Union Telegraph Company, November account.....	19.00
Deep Rock Artesian Company, water and ice.....	2.00
C. G. Chandler, engrossing six charters.....	3.00
Eugene V. Debs, expenses British Columbia lectures.....	100.00
G. F. Dougherty, District Association No. 6, money advanced	
Rossland	440.00
Wells-Fargo Express Company, package Virginia City, Nevada	1.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Colorado Telephone Company, fees to Telluride.....	2.45
Williamson-Haffner, cuts for Magazine.....	10.94
Colorado Chronicle, December Magazine.....	100.00
W. H. Kistler Company, 30,000 membership cards and supplies	827.95
Colorado Telephone Company, telephoning to Telluride.....	1.20
John H. Murphy, railroad fare and expenses.....	152.05
Colorado Telephone Company, message to Telluride.....	4.65
J. S. Stahl & Co., one typewriter chair.....	7.00
J. C. Sullivan, trip to Telluride at session grand jury.....	50.00
Sachs-Lawlor, seals and cuts.....	68.60
Miners' Magazine, stamps turned in.....	4.25
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	7.65

Total miscellaneous for December, 1902.....\$2,987.69

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1903.

Colorado Chronicle, printing January Magazine.....	\$ 100.00
Western Union Telegraph Company, December account.....	16.85
C. G. Chandler, engrossing seven charters.....	3.50
Pacific Express Company, prepaid package to Sandon No. 81....	1.26
Western Newspaper Union, printing 6,000 Constitutions.....	47.65
Colorado Telephone Company, one quarter in advance.....	16.00
John C. Twombly, postmaster, stamps.....	100.00
H. Dobrosky, buttons returned.....	5.00
John H. Murphy, expenses to Telluride.....	58.60
Pacific Express Company, 3,000 cards to J. A. Baker.....	7.00
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	22.90
Protested check from Silverton.....	430.00

Total miscellaneous for January, 1903.....\$ 808.76

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1903.

American Bonding Company, indemnity bond premium.....	\$ 10.00
Charles Moyer, expenses, transportation, telegram.....	172.95
Charles Moyer, team hire in Nevada.....	66.50
Charles Moyer, expenses, transportation, telegrams.....	222.65
George D. Hill, secretary District Union No. 1, expenses com- mittee to Colorado City.....	90.00
Colorado Chronicle, February Magazine.....	101.50
Frank Schmelzer, J. B. Dalla Verdora, services at Telluride..	177.40
W. D. Haywood, Secretary-Treasurer, emergency fund.....	2,500.00
Williamson-Haffner Engraving Company, cut for Magazine....	2.88
Colorado Telephone Company, Telluride and Victor.....	2.70
Western Union Telegraph Company, January account.....	11.19
John H. Murphy, attorney, expenses January.....	87.80
Colorado Telephone Company, Telluride and Cripple Creek....	3.40
Miners' Magazine, stamps turned in.....	9.10
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	9.31

Total miscellaneous for February, 1903.....\$3,467.38

MISCELLANEOUS FOR MONTH OF MARCH, 1903.

George D. Hill, secretary-ereasurer District Union No. 1, ad- vanced	\$1,000.00
C. H. Chandler, engrossing charters.....	3.50
J. M. O'Neill, expenses.....	5.50
Charles Moyer, expenses, transportation.....	148.75
W. D. Haywood, incidentals to Cripple Creek, expenses.....	17.00
Colorado Telephone Company, Telluride, Colorado City, Cripple Creek	2.85
John C. Twombly, postmaster, stamps.....	100.00

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Western Union Telegraph Company, February account.....	32.55
News-Times Publishing Company, 441 copies March 4th issue..	32.05
C. F. Hoeckel Company, binding Magazine.....	24.25
Colorado Telephone Co., Colorado City (2), Colorado Springs	1.20
W. D. Haywood, preventing strike breakers from going to Colorado City.....	71.00
H. L. Dennison, stenographer, expenses to Colorado City.....	15.25
Colorado Chronicle, March Magazine.....	121.35
D. C. Coates, per diem and expenses to Great Falls.....	50.50
Colorado Telephone Company, Victor (2), Colorado City (2), Cripple Creek	3.90
Alfred Baldwin, elevator pilot.....	3.00
Sachs-Lawlor Manufacturing Company, seal and daters.....	40.60
Colorado Telephone Company, Colorado Springs (2).....	1.80
Miners' Magazine, stamps turned in.....	3.50
First National Bank, drafts, collections, check book.....	12.81

Total miscellaneous for March, 1903.....\$1,776.71

RELIEF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1903.

(This does not include legal counsel fees.)

Donation to Telluride hospital.....	\$ 1,500.00
Congress strike	877.25
Final settlements in accounts at Northport.....	27.79
L. J. Crawford, transportation to Douglas, Wyoming.....	15.80
Fare advanced to Charles Haught.....	52.50
East Helena No. 126 strike.....	750.00
A. W. Houten, telegraph and donations.....	25.95
Relief for sufferers of Fernie disaster.....	3,000.00
Fred Farrington and Tom Daniel, members Michel No. 166, relief	19.00
Donation to Telluride hospital.....	1,500.00
Fernie Strike	69.85
Mrs. Joseph Kauffman, La Harpe, donation.....	15.00
William D. Haywood, for emergency relief fund.....	1,250.00
Robison Union No. 175.....	300.00
Keswick M. & S. No. 143 and Iron Mountain No. 169.....	8,277.85
Colorado City M. & S. U. No. 125.....	1,400.00

Total\$19,080.99

MONEYS RECEIVED FROM DEFUNCT UNIONS NOW HELD IN TRUST.

Helvetia Union	\$ 241.70
Pearce Union	108.50
Bullion Union	90.00
Robinson Union No. 34.....	33.40
Encampment	33.25
Transfer cards issued for defunct unions.....	115.00
Diamondville Union	1,248.00

Total\$1,869.85

Note.—The last item, \$1,248.00, is deposited in the International Trust Company, Denver, under bond of the American Bonding Company, as the trustees of the union refused to surrender the certificate of deposit in their possession on the Rock Springs National Bank, where this money was formerly deposited.

In December, 1902, your Executive Board established the Union-at-Large. Since that time and up to April 1, 1903, there has been thirty members initiated.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

The receipts for initiation fees and dues.....	\$214.00
Disbursements for subscriptions to the Magazine, buttons and supplies	82.00

Balance on hand in the fund of the Union-at-Large.....	\$132.00
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ACCOUNT OF MONEY DUE FEDERATION AND OUTSTANDING.

Advanced to American Labor Union for organizing, November 24, 1902.....	\$ 200.00
Advanced to Cripple Creek District Union No. 1 during Colorado City strike, March 2, 1903.....	1,000.00
Portested check from Silverton No. 26, settlement pending with First National Bank.....	430.00
Total	\$1,630.00

UNIONS ORGANIZED FROM APRIL 1, 1902, TO MARCH 31, 1903.

Mackay Miners' No. 161, organized April 4, 1902.
 Ivanpah, No. 163, organized April 16, 1902.
 Granite M. & S. No. 162, organized April 18, 1902.
 Searchlight No. 164, organized April 25, 1902.
 Dunton No. 165, organized April 30, 1902.
 Michel No. 166, organized May 2, 1902.
 Withrop No. 167, organized May 9, 1902.
 Cascade No. 17, organized June, 1902.
 Robinson No. 34, organized June 29, 1902.
 Kofa, No. 98, organized July 4, 1902.
 Farview No. 134, organized July 17, 1902.
 Morrissey No. 120, organized July 27, 1902.
 Calaveras No. 55, organized August 10, 1902.
 Colorado City Millmen No. 125, organized August 15, 1902.
 Index No. 168, organized August 16, 1902.
 Jackson, No. 115, organized September 1, 1902.
 Creede No. 20, organized September 13, 1902.
 Valminta No. 78, organized September 17, 1902.
 Iron Mountain No. 169, organized September 30, 1902.
 Hill City No. 170, organized October 18, 1902.
 Rapid City Millmen No. 179, organized October 18, 1902.
 Edgemont No. 171, organized October 26, 1902.
 Wedekind No. 172, organized November 7, 1902.
 Robison No. 175, organized November 11, 1902.
 Eureka No. 176, organized November 11, 1902.
 Ruby Silver No. 174, organized November 15, 1902.
 Selby Smelter Workers No. 173, organized November 17, 1902.
 Jamestown No. 45, organized December 6, 1902.
 Gold Roads No. 34, organized December 11, 1902.
 Snowball No. 124, organized December 13, 1902.
 Nanaimo No. 177, organized December 20, 1902.
 Amador No. 135, organized January 5, 1903.
 Meyers Creek No. 178, organized January 29, 1903.
 Hayden Hill No. 180, organized February 14, 1903.
 Placer No. 88, organized February 18, 1903.
 Enterprise No. 181, organized March 15, 1903.
 Sheridan No. 128, organized March 23, 1903.
 White Oaks No. 104, organized March 24, 1903.

DISTRICT UNIONS.

Cripple Creek No. 1
 Black Hills No. 2.
 San Juan No. 3.

Kansas Gas Belt No. 4.
 Gilpin and Clear Creek Co. No. 5.
 Liberty No. 6.
 Crow's Nest Valley No. 7.

UNIONS DISBANDED AND WITHDRAWN

Bruce M. & S. U., smelter closed down.
 Girard M. & S. U., opposition of the companies.
 Congress M. U., company discharged all union men.
 Baldwin M. U., for want of union men.
 Pearce M. U., union men discharged.
 Bullion M. U., discrimination against union men.
 Rocky Canon Union, withdrew and joined U. M. W. of A.
 Bridger M. U., withdrew and joined U. M. W. of A.
 Rocky Bar M. U., camp closed down.
 Robinson M. U., camp closed down.
 Wall Street M. U., camp closed down.
 Barker M. U., camp closed down.
 Salina M. U., camp closed down.
 Mayflower M. U., camp closed down.
 Norris M. U., camp closed down.
 Pueblo S. U., for want of union men.

General summary of the Secretary-Treasurer's report for the year ending March 31, 1903:

RECEIPTS.

Per capita tax and stamps.....	\$46,430.45
Assessment	21,166.50
Supplies	7,281.15
Miners' Magazine.....	1,815.72
Miscellaneous	1,775.30
Total	<u>\$78,469.12</u>
Amount on hand April 1, 1902.....	5,868.70
Total	<u>\$84,337.82</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Relief	\$19,080.99
Salary	8,243.15
Organizing	10,290.20
Mileage	2,977.56
Office supplies.....	767.14
Per capita tax A. L. U.....	456.00
Convention	1,158.25
Miscellaneous	20,583.81
Total	<u>\$63,557.10</u>

Balance in bank April 1, 1903.....	<u>\$20,780.72</u>
Charters issued to local unions during the year.....	40
Charters issued to district unions.....	6
Unions disbanded.....	16
Unions withdrawn.....	2
Number of unions in W. F. M. April 1, 1903.....	181
Membership, based on quarterly reports January, 1903.....	28,379

Supplement of compiled yearly reports of local unions, showing the amount paid in sick and funeral benefits, contributions, value of property, number of initiations during the year, etc. The unions marked "taken from quarterly report" did not submit a yearly report. The totals of those unions can only be approximated.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

NAME OF UNION.	No. of Union.....	Initiations during year.....	Total membership.....	Total Receipts.....	Total Disbursements....	Balance Cash.....	No. Deaths.....	No. Accidents.....	Sick and injured Benefits.....	Funeral Benefits.....	Contributions.....	Value of Property.....	Salaries.....
*Butte	1		2,550	12,542.19	\$ 10,934.29	\$ 1,607.80	7	5	\$ 2,118.69	\$ 525.00	\$	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 1,197.05
*Lead City	2		822	498.55	390.62	308.38	...	1	20.00		69.00		10.00
*Central	3		341										
*Granite	4	310	605										
*Terry Peak	5	18	34										
*Fifkin County	6		67										
*Belt Mountain	7	88	196	5,589.40	5,589.40	700.88	2	2	1,845.25	160.75	224.50	3,000.00	1,456.00
*Phoenix	8	51	100	3,722.40	1,907.90	1,814.50	1	1	770.00	90.00		470.00	523.00
*Mullan	9		188						615.00	180.00			
*Burke	10	7	30	727.00	796.00	69.00	...	2	100.00			3,000.00	380.00
*Gem	11												
*Barker	12												
*Baldwin	13	228	194	4,343.28	4,343.28	561.17	2	2	170.00		200.00	8,000.00	1,079.20
*Deadwood L. U.	14	330	508	10,406.00	10,463.84	3,647.68	22	...	2,526.00	1,838.50	289.50	225.00	2,027.30
*Ouray	15		558										
*Great Falls M. & S. ..	16	5	19	175.75	131.85	43.90	...	...			3.00		
*Cascade	17												
*Wardner	18												
*Free Colnage	19	101	364	558.75	5,968.97	4,961.10	4	100	1,540.00	300.00	551.00	7,000.00	1,574.00
*Creede	20	164	164	718.00	286.55	222.45	...	1	97.00		97.00		
*Anaconda	21	21	125	2,623.85	2,311.69	312.16	...	1	1,016.00	75.00	350.00	1,575.00	161.00
*Greenwood	22	101	225	3,011.50	2,913.70	97.80	4	5	840.00	100.00	76.45		1,440.00
*Basin	23	12	19	386.00	223.15	156.85	...	...	30.00				120.00
*Pewabic Mountain ..	24	13	141									300.00	
*Winston	25		58	2,041.30	2,934.42	2,426.42	2	2		180.00			
*Silverton	26		900										
*Sky City	27	49											
*Republic	28	4											30.00
*Susanville	29	40		327.50	275.35	194.25	...	...	28.00		7.50		
*Georgetown	30	48	31	253.00	219.55	33.45	...	...			
*Tuscarora	31	109	2	2,200.50	2,024.92	1,644.07	3	10	672.00	215.00	450.00	200.00	236.00
*Victor	32	208	911	18,664.38	18,380.82	2,386.51	15	89	2,645.00	1,125.00	332.60	30,000.00	1,988.60
*Cloud City	33	73	280	8,185.44	5,841.90	2,353.54	4	13	1,663.90	241.00	40.50	75.00	1,607.00
*Gold Road	34												
*Hassel	35	2	21	580.25	583.49	270.18	...	3	240.00		240.00	225.00	103.00
*Rico	36	8	11	211.00	136.85	94.63	...	2	43.50		43.50		
*Gibbonsville	37		19										
*Rossland	38		309										

*Taken from Quarterly Report.

	39	18	30	642.60	345.65	294.95	...	1	6.00	900.00	131.00	2,685.00	102.00
Sierra Gorda	40	156	530	10,303.20	8,603.20	3,639.60	12	...	2,080.00	900.00	131.00	2,685.00	1,316.50
Cripple Creek	41	9	28	587.80	722.69	12.43	2	4	345.00	101.00	72.00	147.00	147.00
Ten Mile	42	90	163	3,331.50	2,060.12	848.50	2	2	645.00	180.00	100.00	229.05	229.05
Bourne	43	8	48	891.00	783.00	108.00	2	...	250.00	300.00	498.50	3,800.00	180.00
Camp McKinney	44	137	233	4,583.45	4,349.20	2,583.85	4	...	1,165.00	800.00	59.50	1,100.00	610.00
Randsburg	45	14	14	2,047.50	2,404.86	599.98	10	2	177.35	76.50	59.50	1,100.00	480.00
Jamestown	46	68	180	1,038.65	986.25	52.40	2	1	...	...	...	...	149.45
Virginia City	47	43	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Confidence	48	8	25	832.83	653.07	149.37	...	1	420.00	700.00	26.00	700.00	625.00
Pinon Blanco	49	8	260	4,351.92	3,907.38	444.54	...	...	588.00	101.40	225.00	570.06	180.00
Henson	50	43	260	2,213.80	1,908.27	537.81	4	2	1,078.69	140.00	120.00	800.00	120.00
Mojave	51	81	105	2,134.60	1,638.69	1,753.44	2	6	620.00	180.00	35.00	182.50	182.50
Custer	52	55	102	1,664.20	1,817.25	1,067.50	2	...	76.00	25.00	...	60.00	60.00
De Lamar	53	37	120	1,573.00	353.00	220.00	1	...	24.00	100.00	69.20	3,275.00	51.63
Horr	54	8	28	427.00	145.95	81.20	...	...	48.00	100.00	33.00	124.00	345.50
Calaveras	55	92	94	667.00	573.13	186.42	1	...	286.75	18.00	18.00	32.00	32.00
Central City	56	62	161	5,128.77	5,022.28	327.32	1	11	686.00	375.00	45.00	10,000.00	804.00
Aldridge	57	85	227	1,580.10	1,085.37	450.95	...	2	2,778.43	450.00	70.50	4,018.31	1,029.50
Durango	58	89	105	492.90	365.56	177.34	...	...	3,104.00	1,817.00	1,772.35	32,000.00	26,012.11
Ward	59	78	18	8,474.94	10,418.57	1,394.41	5	1	460.00	90.00	...	...	389.00
Globe	60	89	254	4,697.30	4,750.28	334.45	6	...	1,905.00	140.10	...	...	1,029.50
Bodie	61	56	190	3,611.85	3,314.83	584.51	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
Slocan City	62	49	216	39,214.05	42,146.49	730.52	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telluride	63	511	800	2,251.54	1,627.85	2,076.18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bryan	64	56	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Walker	65	54	54	9,523.05	6,819.97	2,703.08	3	1	1,080.65	275.00	332.00	800.00	1,544.50
Silver City	66	143	178	562.00	534.25	27.75	2	...	82.00	150.00	...	...	...
Bingham	67	51	73	327.00	296.00	170.15	1	3	139.00	90.00	120.00	800.00	211.80
*Galeana	68	21	21	637.70	925.92	298.22	...	...	243.00	162.70	200.00	1,000.00	395.00
Kaslo	69	6	98	1,528.25	1,457.82	924.59	...	...	340.00	210.00	...	...	...
Movie	70	7	71	3,405.85	2,388.25	1,017.59	3	7	758.00	277.00	30.00	400.00	203.75
Lincoln	71	53	122	13,997.75	12,830.10	7,000.00	...	...	277.00	...	...	...	...
Tuolumne	72	128	176	1,317.65	856.57	461.84	...	2	285.65	...	...	...	...
Butte M. & S.	73	126	176	1,493.50	1,218.95	592.75	...	4	85.00	150.00	60.00	225.00	170.00
*Altman Engineers ..	74	8	410	812.15	837.44	733.90	1	...	616.08	600.00	318.00	9,700.00	738.18
Gladstone	75	8	410	4,594.13	9,292.59	1,589.16	2	...	125.50	75.00	225.00	225.00	1,253.00
Chloride	76	88	172	1,183.65	1,239.62	408.63	5	11	100.00	600.00	237.00	450.00	1,215.50
*Val Minto	77	88	172	5,870.47	5,024.91	845.56	6	1	230.00	80.00	1,177.80	1,280.00	180.00
Whitewater	78	31	20	590.20	606.65	321.22	1	16	586.75	146.00	50.00	...	...
Excelsior Engineers..	79	31	20	5,137.00	3,357.29	1,779.71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandon	80	43	226	1,681.00	1,166.00	515.00	2	4	480.00	...	...	...	...
Cripple Creek Eng...	81	64	323	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Butte Engineers	82	13	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vulcan	83	40	622	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ymir	84	25	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Geo. Dewey Eng...	85	87	205
Summersville	86
Elkhorn	87	160	119
*Battle Mountain ..	88	...	11
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*Taken from Quarterly Report.

NAME OF UNION	No. of Union	Initiations during year	Total membership	Total Receipts	Total disbursements	Balance Cash	No. Deaths	No. Accidents	Sick and Injured Benefits	Funeral Benefits	Contributions	Value of Property	Salaries
Grass Valley	90	24	229	4,246.15	2,828.95	467.75	3	...	1,025.00	300.00	1,025.00	4,580.00	400.00
*Cornucopia	91	44	26	605.00	546.15		...	...	156.50		15.00		60.25
*Gillet M. & S.	92	25	26				...	...			
Denver M. & S.	93	14	28	540.95	283.28	256.68	...	...	35.00				31.60
*Golden M. & S.	94	171	186	2,062.30	1,682.30	324.20	2	1	505.00	152.00	165.00	800.00	300.00
*Silverton	95	7	55	1,258.00	1,232.95	550.90	2	1	240.00		200.00		
*Nelson	96	150	150				...	...			
New Denver	97	9	34	699.50	560.70	286.70	...	...	89.00		53.00	500.00	48.00
Kofa	98	30	105	1,107.95	768.00	338.95	...	...	42.50	355.00	14.00		
Valley Smeltermen	99	42	62	419.00	411.50	39.00	3	...					
Kimberly	100						...	...			
Jerome	101	235	1,000	5,635.70	6,432.60	903.10	6	10	1,255.85	450.00	507.00	200.00	1,082.50
*Troy	102	35	51	1,884.14	1,848.81	34.33	2	...	467.50	158.50	118.50	1,000.00	180.00
Marysville	103	21	160	3,063.00	3,118.90	888.35	2	...	1,257.00	180.00	102.50		509.05
*White Oaks	104	36					...	...			
Banner M. & S.	106	70	80	7,306.00	801.18	734.19	...	...	72.05	150.00	515.00	30.00	134.00
Judith Mountain	107	112	388	4,767.15	3,606.80	1,160.30	2	...	855.00			1,060.00	1,116.00
*White Pine	108	15					...	...			
*Soulisbyville	109		148				...	...			
Florence M. & S.	110						...	...			
No Moccasin	111	60	157	2,279.25	1,420.69	858.56	...	3	259.00		259.00	800.00	294.00
Kamloops	112	50	50	440.40	271.80	168.60	...	2	56.00		75.00		
Texada	113	16	156	1,292.00	1,194.00	98.00	...	5	364.00		364.00		240.00
Anaconda St. Eng.	114	27	60	289.50	469.45	60.90	1	...	130.00		130.00		84.00
Jackson	115	221	220	822.00	701.07	120.93	1	...		35.00			224.15
*Perry	116	56					...	...			
*Anaconda M. & S.	117	492					...	...			
*McCabe	118	117					...	...			
Lardeau	119	43	168	1,530.20	1,138.10	392.10	...	1	288.00		288.00		184.75
Morrissey	120	111	75	357.50	300.80	34.25	...	3	297.00		297.00		
*Tonopah	121	420					...	...			
Berlin	122	125	105	1,728.46	1,458.71	269.75	2	3	835.00	150.00	150.00	800.00	120.00
Iola Smeltermen	123						...	...			
*Snow Ball	124	79					...	...			
Colo. City M. & S.	125	84	82	277.01	201.80	75.21	...	...	15.00		6.00		12.00
*E. Helena M. & S.	126	132					...	...			
Wood's Creek	127	144	144	1,988.55	1,605.15	383.40	1	...	436.00			150.00	140.00
Virginia City	129	60	128	929.45	667.80	269.45	101.70				158.15

*Taken from Quarterly Report.

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS

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[illegible]

*Taken from Quarterly Report.

Motion that Secretary-Treasurer condense his report by reading general statement. Carried.

Secretary-Treasurer's report referred to Auditing Committee.

Motion that the Fairgrieve matter be referred to the Grievance Committee.

Motion as substitute that the action of the convention stand and that Fairgrieve be unseated in the A. L. U. convention. Carried.

Chair asks that the action of convention be handed in writing to committee of A. L. U.

Reading of report of Executive Board deferred until morning.

Vice President Hughes read his report as follows:

To the Officers and Delegates of the Western Federation of Miners in the Eleventh Annual Session Assembled:

I hereby submit my report as follows:

Immediately after the adjournment of the convention the Executive Board convened for the purpose of outlining the policy of the Western Federation for the coming year. Having received instructions from the Executive Board to hold myself at their service for three months I reached Butte on June 13th and attended the next regular meeting of Butte No. 1, when the question of granting a loan of twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars to Lead City Union No. 2 was brought before the meeting and thoroughly discussed. It was moved that three of the trustees, in conjunction with the Vice President of the Western Federation of Miners, proceed to Lead City and investigate the security. After arriving at Lead City and finding everything satisfactory we proceeded to Terry Peak and made arrangements there for their union to advance a further loan of six thousand (\$6,000) dollars, making a total of twenty-six thousand (\$26,000) dollars. This amount, if paid on or before the 2d day of July, 1902, redeemed the property belonging to the Lead City Union No. 2 from a then existing mortgage of thirty-three thousand (\$33,000) dollars, thereby saving to Lead City Union the sum of seven thousand (\$7,000) dollars by the prompt action of the Butte and Terry Peak Unions.

Attorney Murphy of the Western Federation of Miners is deserving of unstinted praise for his valuable assistance and for the completeness with which he attended to every detail of the negotiations. After being satisfied by Attorney Murphy that everything was all right two of our trustees remained in Lead City and two returned to Butte and wired the twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars to Lead City.

After having completed the above business I next, according to instructions, assisted the secretaries of Butte No. 1 in rounding up delinquent members, in which work we were very successful. I then received instructions in July from President Moyer to proceed to Diamondville, Wyoming, for the purpose of reorganizing the union, if possible. I found on my arrival at Diamondville that it was impossible to hold a meeting there. After conferring with the trustees of the old union for several days we deemed it best to call a meeting at Kemmerer, Wyoming, but could only get eighteen men to attend, fourteen of whom were Finlanders. After calling the meeting to order I talked to those men and advised the necessity of forming a union, stating also that they had twelve (\$12.00) dollars to their credit, an amount that would give them a good treasury to start with. After

discussing the matter with them for several hours I learned that the Finlanders were talking in their own language about dividing the money among themselves. I stated that this could not be done, referring them to that article in the Constitution covering the moneys and properties of defunct unions. Finding nothing could be done with the matter I returned to Butte and recommended to headquarters to consult with Attorney Murphy the best means to have this twelve (\$12.00) dollars turned over to the Federation. I found out later that the Federation had received the money. On my return to Butte I continued to work with the secretaries of No. 1 on the delinquents until I received a communication from President Moyer September 8, 1902, that I should visit the Engineers' Union No. 83 regarding the trouble existing between the seceding First Motor Men and Union No. 83.

I again had a communication dated August 8th from President Moyer advising me to visit the Yeago Sapphire mine on the advisability of organizing a union. Acting on this communication I went to Great Falls and visited the Smeltermen's Union and found everything harmonious. I went from there to Belt and found there about six hundred coal miners, who seemed to favor affiliating with the United Mine Workers. After talking the matter over with the men about affiliating with the Western Federation of Miners I stated with that that I was satisfied that the Butte Miners' Union would let them have their hall at cost; but I found that my talk was useless, as the men were too much under the influence of the company. Having stayed there two days I then went to Neihart. I met Brother Wedlock and we talked the matter over of going to Yeago, but, as it was inconvenient to get there at the time, I decided to leave it over until spring. Having made this trip I returned to Butte and visited the Smeltermen at Anaconda, and found the Union in bad standing, and, after investigating matters thoroughly, I advised the putting of a walking delegate in the field, which was done with good results. I returned to Butte and secured the services of our local speakers, to-wit: Brothers Whitely, Mooney, Shannon, Walsh and myself. They spoke right from the shoulder on the good of unionism. This meeting bore good fruit, resulting in stirring the weak-kneed to decisive action, with the result that the union stands today in good condition, which can be verified by their delegates present.

I visited No. 83, stating the wish of President Moyer. In accordance with the request the Union appointed a committee of three to act in conjunction with me on the matter; we proceeded to act. The Business Agent of the Union notified all the delinquent members of No. 83 that they should place themselves in good standing with said Union or be considered unfair. Those seceding members declared that they would not comply with the request. On their refusal to comply with the request of the committee we waited on the management of the different mining companies to see if they would not compel those members to place themselves in good standing with No. 83 or have them replaced with men in good standing from No. 83. All the managers of the mining properties, outside of the W. A. Clark mines, stated that they would talk to those men and have them reinstate themselves in No. 83, if possible.

Mr. Wethey of the Clark properties asked the trustees, in the event that he would not discharge them and that they would not pay up, what would be the result. I stated that in that case we would be compelled to call off the firemen, pumpmen and engineers. Mr. Wethey said in reply that in that case we will take this matter up again. This conference resulting in all the delinquent engineers on the Clark properties placing themselves in good standing in No. 83.

I received a communication from President Moyer, dated October

17th, directing me to go to Virginia City and inquire into the trouble existing at that place. Arriving in Virginia City I found the men all on strike against the retaining of a Chinese cook. I happened to get them on the meeting night of the Union. After discussing the trouble at the meeting a committee was appointed to act with me and wait on the superintendent, which was done, he stating that he could do nothing owing to the absence of the owner. The superintendent ordered the timekeeper to pay the men off. This virtually meant a lockout on the part of the company. I then returned to Butte, telling the men to telephone just as soon as Mr. Miller arrived in Virginia City, which they did. On my return visit Mr. Miller the owner, Mr. Turner the superintendent and one of the stockholders immediately left for Butte. So I did not get to see them at that time.

When Mr. Miller went to Butte he called on President Haggerty of the Union and asked him what could be done about the trouble at Virginia City. Brother Haggerty told him that he would have to see Brother Hughes, as that was what Brother Hughes went to Virginia City for. Mr. Miller telephoned for me to come to Butte immediately, which I did. We talked the matter over for an hour. As the result of our conference he agreed to discharge the cook and the foreman and reinstate all the men. I asked him if he would state the same to the committee of the Virginia City miners, and he said he would. We both then left for Virginia City, after which the committee and myself waited on him, and he made the same statement. This gave general satisfaction to all concerned.

I then took stage to Sheridan to see if a union could be organized at that place. Arriving at Sheridan I had a drive of ten miles to the Toledo mine, where I met the miners and talked the matter of a union over with them, and all seemed in favor of the proposition. From there I left for Rochester and had quite a talk with the miners at that place about forming a union, but they told me that the company was paying \$3.75 a day and if a union was introduced the company would reduce wages to \$3.50, the Union scale of wages. I told them that even then the miners were getting the benefit of organized labor and of the Western Federation of Miners. But I could not prevail on them to form a union, though there was quite a number of them in good standing with the Butte Miners' Union.

I then returned to Butte. I was notified by a committee from President Moyer as a call for the Executive Board to meet in Denver on November 24th. After having remained in session for ten days the Executive Board adjourned. I then returned to Butte, having received a communication from President Moyer, dated December 15, 1902, directing me to proceed to Deer Lodge and inquire into the case of John Webster, confined in the penitentiary, who had made an application to President Moyer that he might bring his influence to bear in the matter of having him pardoned. Having met Mr. Webster we talked his case over, with the result that if President Moyer would give the instructions to me to proceed with the matter it might be the means of securing his pardon. I then wrote President Moyer, giving him an outline of Webster's case. He concluded to turn the matter over to Brother Bowden and myself. After a conference with Brother Bowden we decided, after going into the details of the case, to communicate with those people interested in the case outside of John Webster, namely, Robert Orr and others. We then thought it best to bring the matter to the attention of the senators and representatives, that by adopting this course pressure might be brought to bear on the Board of Pardons and the governor and others. After a thorough investigation as to Mr. Webster's standing as a union man I found it to be No. 1. I have reported as correspondent in this

case, but could proceed no further until I have an interview with President Moyer at this convention.

On the strength of a letter from Mr. Moyer, dated December 16th, regarding affairs at Basin, I immediately went there, after meeting and conferring with the miners at that place they told me they had about seven hundred (\$700) dollars in their treasury that they would be willing to turn over to the Mill and Smeltermen if they would transfer to the Basin Miners' Union, of which they would become a part. On coming to Butte I visited the Smeltermen's Union and laid the proposition before them, stating that such action would have a tendency to build up a better and a stronger organization in Basin. In reply to the proposition the Smeltermen's Union conceded that they would extend their jurisdiction so as to take in the Basin Smeltermen; but this was in opposition to the decision of the Executive Board, which decided that the system of transfers as laid down in the Constitution should be adhered to.

After attending to the Basin matter word came to me regarding Virginia City and asking for my presence there. This was on January 4, 1903. I immediately responded in person, and on my arrival found the conditions as follows: I met Mr. Miller, the owner, and Mr. Turner, the superintendent, and two of the stockholders. They asked me what I was going to do in the case of their retaining Chinese cooks and I told them that if they persisted in this that I would go back to Butte and have Butte Union have the miners called out at Virginia City. I visited the miners and told them what I told the management, and they requested me to remain to see how matters would be settled. I remained there until the management decided that they would employ only white help. I then returned to Butte.

I left Butte in response to a letter from Sheridan, dated December 16th, and initiated fifteen members. They thought we could get twenty, but failed, and put them in as members of Union-at-Large and forwarded seventy-six (\$76.00) dollars to Denver. I again returned to Butte. When leaving Sheridan they told me to return the following pay day in January. I returned, but only succeeded in getting four members, making nineteen in all in Union-at-Large. This amount I also forwarded to Denver, and went again to Sheridan February 14th and initiated four more members, this completing the number for a charter, which was granted. I assisted in forming the Union, electing the officers, etc., and left Sheridan for Helena to talk the matter over with Bowden regarding the case of John Webster. I again returned to Butte February 20th.

I received a communication from Larkin Hegley, financial secretary of the Granite Union, regarding the Saltese district, stating that the outlook was good to form a union at that place. I started for Saltese, but owing to a landslide on the railroad I could not get in. I then visited Anaconda and had a talk with the Mill and Smeltermen about establishing a standard scale of wages on the same footing as the Butte. My reason for bringing to their notice this matter was that I had been talking to Mr. Gillie, the manager of the Amalgamated company, who told me it was only a question of time until all the ores of Butte would be treated in Anaconda. The men seemed indifferent at this time about the matter.

After attending to this I made a trip to Saltese and talked to the men at that place, and found that out of seventy-five men that only nine of them have never belonged to the Western Federation. The others were old union men. They wanted a union and asked me how to proceed. I told them the best and only way was to place themselves in good standing in their former union, as there was no chance to form a union under such conditions. I then left for Butte.

The trouble with Union No. 83 and on instructions from President Moyer and on the strength of those instructions I proceeded to act to the effect that all the engineers not affiliated with No. 83 and working in Butte should be considered unfair. Coupled with this I had the engineers of No. 83 to appoint a committee to wait on the Miners' Union No. 1, which they did, and after stating the case the Miners' Union appointed a committee to act with them and myself and wait on the managers of the various mines, stating that the Miners' Union would recognize no union but that of No. 83. This combined action had the desired effect and today there is not one of the seceders in bad standing in Union No. 83.

Next I responded to a call from the Smeltermen of Helena, dated April, regarding the state of affairs at that place, of which President Moyer was made acquainted with on my arrival at Helena. I met Brother Bowden and asked him to go to East Helena with me, but he was too sick and not able to attend. I then went to East Helena and met the smeltermen and told them to come to Helena and see Bowden. The men were in favor of demanding a 12½ per cent. increase, while I recommended that they ask for 25 per cent., as this would give them a chance to arbitrate the matter in better shape. But Bowden did not favor asking for any increase of wages at this time—the first of May—thinking it best to wait for some time until the company had their contract made.

I then told the men if the same contract was presented to them by which they were governed last year not to sign it under any circumstances. Then Bowden and myself waited on the county attorney about getting eight hours for the men in the sampling works. He told us, after talking the matter over, that he would see the representatives of the company to see if they would not equalize the hours with all the employees. This we thought unnecessary, from the fact that the law of the state covers the ground; but, merely as a formality, we thought it best to see him.

I returned to Butte and then to Anaconda regarding a rumor about the smeltermen going on strike May 1st. I found when I got there that the men knew nothing about it. I thus ended my work practically for this district. In summing up my report it is now in place for me to recommend the following as pertaining to the strength of the Federation in this jurisdiction. I would first call attention to the necessity of having some one to go into the Falt Head district during the summer months for the reason of organizing.

The men at Sheridan told me to visit Nugget Gulch. I did, but could do no good for the reason that the company owned the men body and soul. I again returned to Butte on the 27th of January. A miner who came from Rochester told me that they were cutting wages at that place and there would be a chance to form a union there. I then went to Rochester, but could do no good. They were satisfied with the existing conditions. I left Butte on January 15th for Sheridan for the purpose of organizing a union in response to a communication received January 9, 1900, on this occasion.

EDWARD HUGHES, Vice President.

Executive Board Member Lewis read his report as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 27, 1903.

C. H. Moyer, President Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colorado:

Dear Sir and Brother—As prescribed by the Constitution of the W. F. M. I hand you my annual report, covering my official doings since my election to the position of member of the Executive Board of said organization on the 6th of June, 1902.

Soon after my arrival at home after the adjournment of the tenth annual convention I received a communication from Axel Lindh of Kofa giving me the information that there was a possible chance to organize a union of the Federation at that point. Acting upon the information I left home on June 30th inst., arriving at Kofa on July 3d, and on the morning of July 4th I organized a union with about forty charter members, got them nicely started off and left for home on the evening of that day.

On the 19th of July I received a telegram from T. A. Reed, financial secretary of Randsburg Union No. 44, advising that trouble was expected at that place and wished my presence as early as possible. Leaving home on the 20th I arrived at Randsburg on the 21st. I found that there had been six men discharged on the 13th of the month, all members of the Union, presumably for the reason that they were active members of Union No. 44. I met with the Executive Committee and got all possible information as to cause of the trouble, after which Brother F. A. Jones and myself called upon the superintendent of the Yellow Aster Gold Mining Company. He assured us that he had no grievance against the Union, and said that he would give all the men their jobs back again as the opportunity offered. I put the proposition up to the Union and they seemed to be well satisfied, there being only a very few votes against it; therefore, I settled on the terms mentioned and left for home by way of Mojave. I stopped off and met the president and secretary of Mojave Union; would have been pleased to have met with the Union, but as it was Sunday night and their meeting night was Saturday and the membership were too widely scattered to call a special meeting, I thought it best not to spend the time and expense of remaining over, as everything was going along in good shape, so I left for home that night.

On the 12th of October I received a letter from President Moyer instructing me to visit the unions in the northern part of Arizona, particularly Poland and Walker Unions, and endeavor to effect a settlement with the Congress Gold Mining Company.

Leaving home on the following day I went to Prescott; from there to Valmonta Union that night; found the camp well organized and in good shape. There are only about men enough to hold a charter, but they are all in—not a non-union man in the camp.

From there I went to Walker, called a special meeting, got out a fair crowd, got three candidates as a result of the effort, stayed for the regular meeting and got two more candidates.

From there I went to Poland, called the men together in a special meeting, initiated three candidates. All members seemed to be doing their best to build up the Union so I went on to McCabe and met with them on their regular meeting night. They had eleven candidates, which we initiated. The camp was in pretty good shape. While this is a small camp and the local has only 133 members, they have been progressive in their efforts, which is shown in the Union Label proposition. Scarcely any goods of any kind can be purchased in the town but what carry the Union Label.

I then went to Jerome. I found that while this Union thirty days prior to this time had 600 members there were now only 236, owing to the fact that the mine and smelter were closed on account of fire in the mine. The closing down was a plan to get our members out of camp by putting them out of work, as well as a political scheme on the part of the management; at least this is evident when we take cognizance of the fact that the mine had not been previously closed on account of fire and the fire had been in progress for at least two years.

I then went to Congress. On my arrival I looked up Brother Frank Burton, the president, in an effort to get acquainted with all

the facts pertaining to the trouble at that place. I learned that there were sixty men whom we had put on the scab list in the first strike working in the mine, and also in the neighborhood of two hundred Mexicans. Learning that I would not be able to get a conference with the president of the Congress company for a day or so, I took advantage of the time by going to Weaver and visiting the Union at that point. While there the point of whether the Mexicans should be admitted into membership in the Union was raised owing to the fact that the Mexicans had been taken into membership in the Kofa and Jerome Unions, as well as the indisputable fact that they were direct competitors in the field of labor. I took the position that it was for the best interests of the Federation to take them into the local unions and, therefore, instructed this Union to work along those lines. Otherwise than for the opposition to the admitting of the Mexicans the conditions of this Union were excellent. I then returned to Congress to meet the president of the Congress Mining Company. Finding on my return that he had evidently left the vicinity to avoid meeting me I was fully satisfied that it was useless to spend any more time in this place with any certainty of effecting a settlement.

Having met several parties who informed me that there were men enough in the vicinity of Oro Grande to establish a union I procured a saddle horse and set out for that place, finding upon my arrival that there were not enough men there to establish a local I returned to Congress. Learning that on leaving Congress for home at this time I would necessarily be delayed at Bowye on account of connections I took advantage of the delay and made a trip to Pearce; found that the Union had gone out of business and that there was not a possible chance to get up any enthusiasm, as the place was filled up with scabs. I went back to Cachise and from there home, arriving at 2:30 a. m. on the 3d of November.

On November the 15th I received a telegram from J. P. Ryan to meet him at Tucson on important business. Thinking that he had some important business of the Federation on hand I met him at the place named on the morning of the 17th. On my arrival I found awaiting me J. P. Ryan, president of the Arizona Labor Federation; F. A. McLeary, secretary of the Trades Assembly of Tucson, and A. Angus, president of the same body, who wished me to accompany them to meet with Councilman Ives of Yuma county for the purpose of getting him to pledge himself to the support of the labor measures that were to be put before the Legislature of Arizona. The result of this conference amounted to little. However, the honorable gentleman did pledge himself to work for the passage of the eight-hour law and the mine inspector law.

I left Tucson on the morning of the 19th for Denver to be on hand for the meeting of the Executive Board, which was to convene the 24th. The Board was in daily session from the 24th of November until the 4th of December. Immediately after the adjournment of the Board I went to Chloride, having received a communication from C. A. Parisia to the effect that he thought it possible to organize in that vicinity. At Chloride I met with the Union, finding them in fairly good condition. In company with Parisia the next day I went to Gold Road, organizing the next evening with a charter membership of twenty-four. On the following day we went to Snowball, organizing there on that evening with twenty-eight charter members. I returned to Gold Road the next day, held a special meeting of that Union and added thirteen new members in the daytime and at the night meeting initiated fourteen more. On the next day returned to Snowball again, held another meeting, putting in twenty-one men, and left that vicinity on the 17th on a wire from President Moyer to meet him at Keswick, leaving things in good shape there.

As requested by the President I met him at Keswick on the 21st of December. I remained in Keswick until the 10th day of February. As he is fully conversant with the conditions that at that time prevailed in Keswick I do not think it necessary to go into details more than to say that a settlement was arrived at with the Mountain Copper Company on January 31, 1903, which, in my opinion, at the time was to the best interests of the Federation.

On the 10th I went to Hayden Hill, having received a communication from there from H. James of that place informing me that it was possible to organize a local of the Federation there. Arriving there on the 13th I held a public meeting and organized there on the 14th with twenty-four charter members. I remained there until the 17th, meeting with the Union on the 16th, and initiated five more members and left them in a good condition; but soon after the foreman began to discriminate, discharging our members and practically disrupting our local, the last news I had from there was to the effect that another mine had been started up and the prospects are fair for the maintenance of a union at that place in the near future.

I got back to Keswick on the 19th and discovered to my disappointment that we would be again compelled to call out the men there. We therefore called a special meeting in the morning and again at night. After reviewing the matter in detail we took a vote and the result, which "was in favor of going out on strike," was communicated to your president by wire, and received your instructions to close down the mine at once. In order to do so it was necessary to get into communication with the men at the mine. This I was able to accomplish by getting the president of Keswick Union and secretary of Iron Mountain Union, who accompanied me to the mine, where we met with the president and members of Iron Mountain Union and decided on the following plan of action: One American and one Italian were to go upon the property and request the men to come out, which was done, they remaining there until daybreak; was able to bring out one hundred and forty men, leaving only fifteen in the mine. Returning to Keswick in the morning, I was pleased to find that all of the union men in the smelter had come out except two, bringing about twenty non-union men with them. Owing to the seriousness of the situation, and being fully convinced that it would entail the expenditure of a considerable amount of funds, I asked that your president come to Keswick or send some one to advise with me. In answer to my request I was notified that Brother Boyce would be with me on the 24th inst. On the arrival of Brother Boyce we reviewed the situation fully. Brother Boyce was satisfied that I was doing all that could be done in the interests of the men and the Federation, and after holding a meeting in the afternoon, at which he addressed the public, we walked to Redding and he departed for San Francisco.

From this time until March 20th we had complete control of the situation. On this date the company began the arrest of our men for riot. At this time there were eight arrested, including the president of Iron Mountain Union. On the 21st the president of Keswick Union was arrested, but was subsequently released. Being satisfied that I would not be able to procure first-class legal talent at Redding, I wired the president for legal assistance. As our attorney was engaged at Colorado City in our trouble there, he instructed me to procure legal assistance at that end. I went to San Francisco and engaged Judge McGuire to defend our men. On the 27th there were seventeen more men arrested and again on the 29th five more arrested. The case of the first eight came up on the 31st. Result, four men were cleared and the remaining four were bound over to the superior court. This was followed by the company getting out an injunction, the papers

being served on the 3rd of April. About this time the company began the importation of scab labor from other points in coach loads, keeping them locked in the cars from Sacramento on the north and Dunsmuir on the south. On the 11th of April Attorney Murphy arrived and at once set about getting the injunction dissolved. As the injunction case was to come up on the 13th in San Francisco, it was necessary for Murphy to leave for that point that night, which he did, preparing our answer in the city, which he returned to me for acknowledgment. These were signed, acknowledged and returned to him on the 17th. Murphy returned to Redding on the 22nd and pleaded the cases of the seventeen men, with the result that eleven of the men were dismissed. The cases of the five who had not yet been tried were postponed until the 9th of May.

On the 27th I received a wire from my wife requesting me to come home at once, therefore I arranged to leave Brother R. M. Rogers in charge and departed for home on the 28th.

While at Keswick I received communications from Dedrick and Fort Jones, California, relative to organizing at those places. Fort Jones was ready for organization on May 1st, but as I was needed at home I was compelled to relinquish the organization of this local to F. A. Schleimann, organizer of the Federation, and I am pleased to advise that he has perfected a local at that place.

I am fully convinced that it will be to the best interests of the Federation to have a man in that field for the purpose of organizing in the near future, and there is a sufficient amount of work to keep him employed there for, say, a matter of four to six months, and if this be done I am satisfied it will result in the addition of several locals to our organization.

Owing to the fact that I have been tied up with strike matters at Keswick, I have necessarily been obliged to neglect organization. There is a pressing need of an organizer in various localities in my district, and I wish to recommend that this field be vigorously looked after as far as the funds of the organization and time of the incoming member of this district will permit, as I am firm in the belief that it will result advantageously to the Federation.

On the whole, I view the general condition of the Federation in my district as encouraging, and hope that the membership may be materially and substantially increased during the coming year.

Thanking you for the many favors you have shown me during my term of office, and hoping that the friendly relations which have at all times prevailed between us may continue, and that my services have been reasonably satisfactory, I remain fraternally yours,

(Signed)

J. T. LEWIS,

Member Executive Board, W. F. M.

Committee to call on Governor Peabody on legislative matters reported as follows:

Denver, Colo., May 27, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

We, your committee, appointed to wait on the governor in regard to the matter of calling an extra session of the Legislature and to prevail upon him to insert the eight-hour bill and the initiative and referendum in the call, if such call was made, beg leave to report that we saw that gentleman and that he told us that in his opinion, if he would insert what we desired in the call, if it were made, that the Legislature would be in session all summer, and that he did not think the present Legislature would pass those bills if they were included in the call. Also that there would be no call made until the

Supreme Court had passed upon the validity of the appropriation measure, but that he would consider the matter.

W. M. BURNS,
JOY POLLARD,
JOHN HARPER,
Committee.

Moved report be received and committee be discharged. Carried.

Moved consideration of Colorado City strike be first order of business after reading reports of Executive Board members. Carried.

The following resolution was offered:

Denver, Colo., May 27, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of W. F. M. in Convention Assembled:
Gentlemen and Brothers—Whereas, and in view of the near approach of Decoration Day, and,

Whereas, In Fairmount cemetery of this city there lies all that is mortal of one who was ever true to labor's best interests, and especially active in behalf of the W. F. of M.; therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to attend to the suitable decoration of the grave of one whose memory it is always a pleasure to retain in grateful remembrance—Myron W. Reed.

JOHN HARPER, No. 32.
W. F. DAVIS, No. 19.

Moved the resolution be adopted. Carried.

Delegates Harper, Mooney and Casey were appointed as such committee.

Cost of decoration was left to the judgment of the committee.

Adjourned at 5 o'clock till 9 a. m. Thursday.

Fourth Day, May 28th.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention called to order at 9 o'clock by President Moyer. Password taken up.

Roll call showed all officers and delegates present except Delegates John Fredrick and John Eagan.

Minutes of Wednesday sessions were read and approved.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Executive Board Member James A. Baker read his report as follows:

REPORT OF MEMBER OF EXECUTIVE BOARD, DISTRICT NO. 6, W. F. M.

To the President of the Western Federation of Miners:

I beg leave to submit herewith a brief report of district No. 6, W. F. M., and my work therein during the past year.

In submitting this report, I wish to state that I am compelled to resort to more brevity than is my desire, owing to the vast amount

of trouble that has been in my charge for some time past. It was impossible for me to get to my home, where my files are kept, for over two months, with the exception of a few hours on the 18th inst., when I had barely time to make some notes of past events, and I am compiling same, together with a statement of the present situation, while en route.

On June 27, 1902, I was informed that a strike had been called by the Gladstone Union at Fernie, B. C. I immediately started for Fernie, arriving there on the evening of the 28th, and found the men there had come out on strike and everything was closed down except the coke ovens. On the day after my arrival at Fernie the Michel Miners' Union came out on strike in sympathy with Fernie (without formal notice), in response to what they considered a written request from the press committee of the Gladstone Union.

I immediately went to Michel, and found that only about one-third of the men employed there were in the union, and while most of the non-union men came out with them, yet the strike was not complete and they failed to tie up the works. I further found that there was much dissatisfaction among the non-union men, as they claimed they were in the majority and had not been consulted regarding the action already taken, and they were then threatening to return to work, and it was apparent they would do so within the next forty-eight hours, and if this occurred it would mean the loss of the union entirely, as Michel is an exclusive town, every building being the property of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, also all the land for miles around, with the bare exception of the C. P. R. right of way. So in the event of the non-union men returning to work by themselves, it would mean that the union and its members would be fired from that part of the earth. I then had a special meeting of the union called and explained their situation to them as I saw it, and advised them to return to work for the time being, provided we could get a guarantee of protection for them so that no one would be discriminated against on account of the action already taken. This was agreed to by the meeting, and at the close of which a mass meeting of all the workers at the mines was called and the men unanimously agreed to stand by the union men in this proposition. The local management was then approached, and they gave a written guarantee that no discrimination would be made against any person provided the men returned to work the following morning. This was accepted and the first strike at Michel was then called off.

I then returned to Fernie and reviewed the situation and soon came to the conclusion that there was no possible chance for the men of that place to win their strike without the co-operation of Michel and Morrissey, as the same company owned and operated the three places, and it was apparent to me that they were in a position to allow the men of Fernie to remain on strike indefinitely, as they could supply their markets and fill their contracts (with a little extra exertion) from the other two points, and to close those down was at that time almost an impossibility, from the fact that we had no union at Morrissey, and only about one-third of the men in the union at Michel.

Another consideration which confronted me was the fact that in closing down this coal and coke supply we would be practically closing the mining industry of the entire Kootenay. This, in my opinion, should not be allowed to stand in the way of proper action for a just cause, yet the proposition was of such magnitude in its entirety that I did not feel like taking so much responsibility on myself alone, and immediately wired President Moyer, requesting him to come to Fernie at once, if possible, to which he promptly responded in person,

I had in the meantime urged the union members at Michel to use every effort to get the men there into their union as fast as possible, which was done. I then, with the assistance of some of the men of Fernie, began laying plans to organize the men of Morrissey (this I had made an effort to do just prior to the tenth annual convention, and was ordered from that place by the provincial police, on the grounds that it was private property and I was regarded in the light of a trespasser).

On the arrival of President Moyer I explained the entire situation to him; he also made a detailed investigation and approved of my action up to that time. On July 27th we succeeded in organizing the Morrissey Miners' Union with a charter membership of thirty-eight. This was done under very adverse circumstances, as the majority of the men were afraid to be seen talking with us, fearing it would mean their discharge. Anticipating that the president's report will cover the proceedings up to the close of the strike, I will not go into that part further than to relate one incident in the final chapter, which is as follows: Up to the time we were able to get the Michel Union strengthened to a state nearing perfection (numerically), and also organizing the Morrissey Union, the coal company refused to recede from their former position or make any concessions whatever, but after we had tied up Michel and the company saw that we would be able to do likewise with Morrissey, they requested an interview with President Moyer and myself, which was granted, and the terms of final adjustment there outlined, which we placed before the union for consideration. In those terms every demand of the men was conceded by the company with one exception, namely, the extra half hour under ground in places where they worked single shift (this extra half hour was not working time, but was for the lunch or dinner spell). The company insisted that the men give this a trial for a period of two months, and if at the end of that time the men showed by their votes that they disapproved of this system, they (the company) would cut it out without further controversy and return to the straight eight-hour system from bank to bank. We thought the offer a good one under the circumstances and recommended its acceptance, but the men of Fernie demurred and objected to the same. In the meantime every man in the town of Michel had received a notice to vacate his house in thirty days (about a week of that time had already elapsed), and we could see no way to save the men or the union at Michel after the time would elapse and they were driven from that part of the country. After due deliberation President Moyer insisted that the men of Fernie accept the terms offered. After much discussion a ballot was taken and the terms accepted, but with very poor grace by some. President Moyer left the following morning for West Kootenay, and he had no sooner gone than a report was circulated that he had sold them out.

I immediately undertook to trace this to its source, but could only get hearsay evidence of the same. It was stated that the man who started it had gone from town. I told them that such a thing was impossible without my knowledge, as President Moyer had never interviewed any one connected with the company except in my presence, and it did not speak to their credit when they listened to such a statement from any source, yet I am told that this accusation was frequently made after I had left there, and I was then included in the same. This matter will have some bearing on a subsequent portion of my report. The men of Fernie went to work under protest against the new wage scale inaugurated by the company, yet subsequent events showed that they were enabled to make from \$100 to \$175, and even more, per month under the new scale. So well were they doing that apparently they thought they had no further use for the union and they paid little or no attention to it. Just prior to the expiration of

the two months period above mentioned, I, on the advice of our president and secretary, visited Fernie to do what I was able to protect them from any trap that might be laid for them in regard to disposing of the extra half hour. I was there at their regular meeting night just prior to the taking of that vote, and, strange to say, there was so little interest demonstrated in the question they had formerly considered of such vital importance that they failed to have a meeting for want of a quorum, and when the vote was taken on that question 108 of them walked by without voting, as a result of which they lacked seven votes of having a majority of all the men entitled to vote, to return to the original system of eight hours from bank to bank. The company again took snap judgment on them, claiming that they must have a majority of all the men entitled to vote on the question in order to return to the old system and not a majority of the votes cast.

On this trip I visited the Kimberly Union and the men at the North Star mine and reinstated that union, it having been in a dormant condition for several months, owing to the closing down of the mines and the absence of the members of the union. This union is not in a very strong condition at present, as the number of men employed is limited, but it is stated that the Sullivan mine will start again in the near future, in which case the union will be materially strengthened.

On August 27th I started for Vancouver Island in response to a request from the men asking for an organization to be formed at Mount Sicker and at the Crofton smelter. On my arrival at Vancouver I met some men just coming from Mount Sicker. They were members of Texada Union and informed me that the mines had practically closed down, as had also the smelter, and that it would be impossible to perfect a proper organization there at that time, consequently I went no further at that time, but visited the Texada Union and returned home.

On October 23rd I was called to Morrissey by a telegram stating that Morrissey Union was out on strike. Arriving at Morrissey I found the work tied up over the introduction on the part of the company of a new wage or tonnage scale, which was arbitrarily forced upon the men without notice and under which, they claimed, they could not live. I then went to Fernie to see what support could be obtained there, and found that no support could be relied on from that source. The union had got into a dormant condition, the men did not pay their dues or attend the meetings, and they seemed at that time to feel an utter indifference toward the men of Morrissey. I then returned to Morrissey to see what the next best thing could be done. We held special meetings of the union and discussed the general situation. Eventually the company offered or proposed to the men that they try the new scale for a month on trial, and if the men failed to make wages the company would make up the deficiency to the extent of \$3 per day. This was finally accepted, the men going to work under the new scale under protest, and remained in that condition until the late strike at Crow's Nest.

On November 6th I was informed by the Michel Union that they were out on strike on account of the company trying to disrupt their union by discriminating against them and discharging their officers. As I was called to meet with the executive board in a few days, I called on Brother A. J. McDonald of Sandon to go to Michel in my stead, as he had been there before and knew the general conditions. On the 10th inst. Brother McDonald wired me to come to Michel at once, if possible. I arrived there and met Brother McDonald on the 12th inst. and found there was a kind of deadlock between the parties, General Manager Tonkin claiming that it was a local affair and he did not seem desirous of interfering. Eventually, however, negotiations

were brought about between Mr. Tonkin and a committee of the men, and the strike was declared off, Tonkin agreeing that no further discrimination would be permitted and that he would take care of the men recently discharged if the men would leave it to him. The men thereupon decided to go back to work and test Mr. Tonkin's good faith, and in this instance I believe he kept his word, the result being the discharge of the local superintendent who was apparently responsible for the trouble.

In the meantime I had been communicating with the general office regarding the situation in Crow's Nest, and it was decided that the proper thing to do there was to organize a district union and thereby unite their interests and do away with so much local trouble. This step met with the approval of all the unions there, and Brother McDonald remained there to perfect this organization, which he succeeded in doing. I left there on the 17th inst. for Denver to meet with the board.

On December 20th I organized the Nanaimo Miners' Union with a charter membership at the first meeting of eighty-three members. They have been progressing from the start, and when I went to Nanaimo the last time they had a membership of nearly 800. This had been a local organization for a number of years without outside affiliation, and locally there had been opposing factions which exhibited itself plainly when they undertook to join the W. F. M. Knowing this to be the case, I did not try to persuade them to do so, but simply supplied them with such information as they desired regarding our organization, so that the action they have taken in coming in with us is a voluntary one on their part. I was at the same time aware of the large number of coal miners employed elsewhere on Vancouver Island and was in hopes that sooner or later we would have them all within the folds of the organization.

On January 7th I visited the Rossland Union by request, on which occasion the late strike at that point was reviewed, and the differences between the Rossland Union and the W. F. M. were gone into to a considerable extent. It was quite apparent that the men of Rossland felt that they had been unfairly dealt with. I also found that there were many features of the late trouble that the rank and file of the Rossland Union had been kept in ignorance of, and I am hopeful that when a thorough understanding of all the facts is had, that every semblance of friction will be removed.

On January 10th I visited Sandon Union at their request. They had not approved of the stamp system when first adopted, and had communicated with the various locals of district No. 6, asking their co-operation in protesting against the same. They explained to me that they had not received replies to such communications prior to the meeting of the executive board in November, and that it was their intention that in the event of the other unions in the district not agreeing with them in the protest, that they would adopt the new system without further delay. Therefore they thought the order issued by the executive board in regard to this matter in November was exceedingly harsh and uncalled for under the circumstances.

On January 14th I visited the Ymir Union by request of some of the members, and found that they had just endured a serious loss in the collapse of their new hospital building under an excessive weight of snow, as a result of which some of the members felt much discouragement and some local friction arose therefrom, but I am satisfied that has now practically subsided and the members of that local are working together in a fairly satisfactory manner.

From the 17th to the 23d of January I visited the unions at Phoenix, three meeting places of the Greenwood Union, and Camp Mc-

Kinney Union. I found those locals all in as good condition as the mining industry of the country would permit. Particularly do I wish to mention the thriving condition of the Phoenix Union, and I believe much credit for the same is due to our worthy brother, John Riordan, who has labored unceasingly since his identification with our organization for its advancement.

On January 23d I was called to Vancouver by wire from members of Texada Union and also from a contracting company who were their employers. The work in hand was the driving of a tunnel to be used as an auxiliary to a power plant for the city of Vancouver. The controversy arose over the question of hours, the contractors contending that the men should work ten hours, which the men refused to do, claiming that eight hours constituted a day's work underground. On my arrival in Vancouver on the 25th inst., I found both parties to the controversy awaiting my arrival, and both agreed to leave the whole matter in my hands to decide, but the contractors insisted that I should visit the scene of operation before rendering such decision, which was done. And I am pleased to state that the matter was satisfactorily adjusted on the eight-hour basis, under the scale and conditions of the Texada Union, and the reinstatement of the men.

The proposition was then discussed of forming an organization of those men at that point (as the work was expected to last two years). This was found, however, to be impracticable from the fact that work was being prosecuted at both ends of the tunnel, and the circuitous route that had to be taken separated them by many miles. It was then decided to affiliate them with the Texada Union, and have an assistant secretary from that union stationed on this work to attend to the business there. This is being done up to the present time and from my last information is working very satisfactorily.

On the 30th inst. (while yet in Vancouver), I received a telegram from Fernie requesting my presence there immediately, as a strike was very likely to occur. I arrived in Fernie on February 3d and found the District Union assembled there, and they informed me that the main difficulty arose at Morrissey on account of the company undertaking to enforce the protested scale (namely, 40 cents per ton for mining and loading coal) throughout the mine generally. They stated that up to that time the company had not enforced this scale except in a few of the best working places in the mine; that in all the other places where work was done the men were on day's pay. They claimed that it was impossible for men to live on those terms and that as fast as men were ordered by the company to work in those deficient places on this tonnage scale they were quitting the job. They maintained that the only way to save the men and the organization was to come out and make a stand against this action of the company. The delegation from Fernie, accompanied by the president of the union, stated that their men were practically unanimous (both union and non-union men) in approving this action, and said that if it was not done now nothing could save their union. I then investigated the standing of the organization and found that there were only sixty-seven members in good standing in the Gladstone Union, and that in the Crow's Nest district there were less than one-fourth of the men employed in good standing in the unions at that time. I then advised them that in my opinion they were in no condition to go into a contest of that magnitude, owing to the weakened condition of their organization and insisted that before taking such action they get to work in earnest and build up their organization in all three places. This, they said, was impossible for them to do at that time, but insisted that the men were then united and would stand together in this action and that they must make the fight, and intimated that

if the federation refused to sanction their action that they would make the stand on their own account, saying that their struggle had to be won or lost at that time, and they wanted to know if they could depend on any financial support from the federation in this instance.

For a reply to this question I wired the situation to the general office and asked advice. Secretary Haywood replied that assistance would be rendered the members of our organization in the Crow's Nest who were in good standing on January 1st, numbering 156. This information was received with apparent satisfaction by the District Union, and I reluctantly gave consent to their wishes, but first stipulated that they exhaust every diplomatic means to adjust the difficulty before taking the extreme step, which they promised me they would do.

On February 8th I received an imperative call from Nanaimo by telegram to come there at once. On my way there I met Brother George F. Dougherty, president District No. 6, at Nelson and told him of the situation at Crow's Nest. I also told him it might be necessary for him to go up there (as he had been there before and knew the general situation), and I could not tell how long I would be at Nanaimo, as I did not know what was the trouble. I arrived in Nanaimo on the 10th inst., and found the men in considerable trouble over an imperative order from the company for an immediate change in the conditions which amounted to a material cut in their wages, and a general change in the conditions which would operate greatly to the disadvantage of the men. This was done in the face of the recent removal of the duty on Canadian coal into the United States (amounting to 67 cents per ton), and on account of which the men felt they were entitled to a raise in pay. I informed our officers at Denver of the conditions and told them I approved of the men making a stand for their rights in this case and received their sanction to the same, with the result that a demand was made on the Western Fuel Company, covering the conditions involved, which was refused, and the work was promptly closed down and remained so for several days. During the interval an interchange of negotiations between the company and the union executive committee was kept up which eventually resulted in an adjustment satisfactory to both parties, the company receding from their former position and also granting other conditions in the interest of the men.

I am pleased to state that from that time to the present all minor difficulties that have arisen have been satisfactorily adjusted in a diplomatic manner.

The day after my arrival in Nanaimo I was informed that the men in the Crow's Nest were all out on strike. I received a message from Dougherty asking if he should go there. I replied that he had better wait as I expected they would send for him. About two days later (not having heard from there, and knowing the quality of the men), I became anxious about the situation, and, as I could not leave Nanaimo, I wired Dougherty to go up there and look after our interests, which he did. I informed the Denver office of this action, but got no statement from Brother Dougherty of the situation there. Secretary Haywood informed me that he could get no information from that point.

On the 28th inst. I left Nanaimo for Fernie, arriving there on March 4th, and found that Dougherty had gone to Nelson that day. I was met by the president and other members of the District Union, and they told me everything was going along well with them. The president, Phil Christopher, asked to see me privately and he then asked me what had brought me there and how long I was going to stay? I told him I was there to look after the interests of the organ-

ization and could not say how long I would remain. He then said he thought it best for me not to remain there, as, in his opinion, it would create dissatisfaction. I asked him the reason for this and he replied that I had no friends in the valley except at Michel; that the men of Fernie and Morrissey looked on me with suspicion on account of myself and President Moyer being accused of selling them out before. I then asked him how Dougherty was doing. He replied, all right; that Dougherty was giving entire satisfaction. I paid little attention to his statements at the time, as I did not look on him with any great degree of confidence for the reason that I was not favorably impressed with him and, also, I had been previously informed that he had not the best of reputations, yet I could prove nothing extreme against him and the men there had placed their confidence in him by electing him to the district presidency, and at that time they seemed to look up to him for everything; and it appeared to me that the most that would be accomplished by me expressing my opinion of Christopher to the men would be to cause a split in the ranks, and such a thing at that time I felt sure would mean disaster. On the 9th inst. Dougherty returned to Fernie and at the same time I received a telegram recalling me to Nanaimo. In the meantime the Provincial Mining Association had appointed an investigating and conciliation committee to go Fernie and part of them arrived on the same train with Dougherty.

I explained the situation to Dougherty, also my conversation with Christopher and told him of my suspicions of him and advised him to look out for him. He told me that he already regarded Christopher in the same light that I did and said further that in his opinion Christopher was one of the main obstacles in the way of getting the difficulty adjusted. I told Dougherty that I had to start at once for Nanaimo and as I did not know what was the trouble I could not tell how long I would be detained there, and told him to do the best he could with the situation in the Crow's Nest and to let me hear from him from time to time and to be sure and keep the general office at Denver posted with the situation there. This he promised to do, but I did not hear from him until near the end of March. On this occasion he wrote very briefly, without detail. Secretary Haywood informed me that he could hear nothing from that section and I subsequently have learned that neither he nor President Moyer received any statement of the conditions until some time after the difficulties in that section were ended. I have gone into this detail on account of the conditions obtaining in that section at the present time.

On my arrival in Nanaimo I found I was called there to organize a union of the coal miners at Ladysmith, British Columbia. When I went to Ladysmith I found the men all out on strike on account of their daring to organize. They had held a mass meeting and decided to organize a union of the W. F. M. and had instructed the secretary of the Nanaimo Union to wire for me to come there. At this same meeting they had passed a unanimous resolution that in case any of the men were discharged for taking part in that meeting that all would stand by them. It developed that a couple of days later some seven of the men who had taken an active part in that meeting were discharged and the balance of the men, in accordance with their resolution, promptly quit; and that was the condition when I arrived there. I perfected the organization on March 15th with about six hundred charter members, and in a very short time practically all the employes, about eight hundred, were in the union. The condition has practically remained the same up to the present time, the men still remaining out and no effort being made to work the mines.

On April 5th I organized the Cumberland Miners' Union on the north coast of Vancouver Island. These mines are operated by the same company as the Exetension mines at Ladysmith, and, strange to say, the men were not discharged in this instance, but the mines were kept working; but in a short time they began a systematic weeding out of the union officers and those who had taken a prominent part in the union, on account of which the union held a special meeting and sent a committee to the company's managers demanding the reinstatement of their officers and members, which was refused, and the men promptly came out on strike. Those mines are still working in a small way, as there are a number of Chinese and Japs employed there, who are still working, but the white men are still on strike. The two propositions, although some eighty miles apart, are closely allied with each other, as their case is practically identical.

On May 6th a royal commission, appointed by the federal government of Canada to investigate the various labor troubles of British Columbia, began their work at Ladysmith. This commission was presided over by one of the chief justices of Canada, and I was the first person summoned to appear before them, and my experience on that occasion showed me beyond doubt that instead of this being an investigating proposition, that the Western Federation of Miners and kindred international organizations were on trial for their right to exist in Canada, and I am satisfied, or at least would not be surprised, from some remarks made by Chief Justice Hunter, that this commission will return to Ottawa and recommend such legislative enactments as will prohibit all foreign affiliation with the laboring men of Canada. They even charge that our organization is a party to a scheme to bring about the annexation of Canada to the United States. Attached hereto is a statement which the coal company placed before the commission.

On May 15th I visited the scene of disaster at Frank, Northwest Territory, and found that the scene of horror almost beggars description; the mine and mine buildings are all obliterated from view and part of the town as well. Our local secretary informed me that thirty-five of our members lost their lives, together with a number of their families. I found that the timely relief sent by our organization was well applied in this case, as very little was being done for them from other sources. As Brother Joseph Chapman was one of the entombed miners in this awful calamity and is a delegate to this convention I will leave it to him to give the details that may be desired.

On my return I stopped at Fernie to learn the true conditions of the situation there and found there was much dissatisfaction. They accuse G. F. Dougherty of coercing and forcing them into a settlement that was wholly unsatisfactory to them, and that the same has driven many of the best men from the place. I also found that they were dropping our organization and going over to the U. M. W. of A. They told me that on April 16th the secretary was instructed to inform the general office of the W. F. M. that they were going to make this change. They sent to President John Mitchell, asking him to come there. He replied to them that he would be there on May 24th. But he did not wait for that date but sent an organizer from Kansas there in the fore part of the month. They had already organized at Fernie and Morrissey. They claimed they already had two hundred members at the former place and over sixty at the latter. This step was taken apparently without any investigation in advance by the officials of the U. M. W. of A.

This is simply another instance of the disrupting tactics practiced by the A. F. of L. and affiliated organizations against the West-

ern Federation of Miners, notwithstanding the fact that in every appeal they have made to us when they were in trouble our locals and members have substantially responded; yet, in the face of this fact, there has never been a case come under my observation where they had an opportunity to do us an injury that they did not avail themselves of it.

I would, therefore, recommend that our organization without delay take some action that will prevent the funds of our locals and members from being used to accomplish our own destruction. In substantiation of the statement I have made above I will cite you to a recent circumstance on Vancouver Island. Shortly after the trouble began at Ladysmith Secretary Shenton of the Nanaimo Union received a letter from the Sailors' Union of the Pacific tendering the assistance of their organization in any way possible to our men in their struggle and asked for a full statement of particulars of the situation. He also enclosed a copy of a letter he had written to James Dunsmuir, president of the coal company, stating to him that he had been informed that he had denied his miners the right to organize and expressed the hope that he (Mr. Dunsmuir) could see his way clear to recognize an organization of his men, saying that the consumers of coal for domestic purposes in California were largely members of organized labor and if he would put himself right with them it would be to his material advantage.

Mr. Shenton showed me those letters and replied to them, giving the desired information. After discussing the matter with Brother Shenton we decided that it might be advisable for me to write a few lines to the secretary of the Sailors' Union. With the hope that it might stimulate their action I accordingly did so, the following being an exact copy of my communication:

Nanaimo, British Columbia, March 30, 1903.

Mr. A. Furuseth, Secretary Sailors' Union, San Francisco, California:

Dear Sir and Brother—Secretary Shenton of Nanaimo Miners' Union has informed me of your kind offer on behalf of your organization to assist us in the unnatural struggle that we have been forced into on Vancouver Island. I am also informed by our general secretary at Denver, Colorado, that we can rely on your organization to render us all the assistance in your power. Such being the case I take the liberty of addressing you on this subject.

As Brother Shenton has detailed the general situation to you I will endeavor to avoid repetition and take up the matter as it stands at the present time.

The Extension mines are completely tied up and no effort is being made to open them by the company. Nearly all of the employees of those mines are now in the union, which was organized March 15th. Mr. Dunsmuir's other colliery, located at Cumberland, this island, is producing a large amount of coal, a considerable quantity of which is being taken by the Canadian Pacific railroad; but we are satisfied that a large quantity is being shipped to the California market in lieu of what was formerly shipped from Extension. We are making every effort to control the Cumberland output, but it is an uncertain proposition, as there are about five hundred white men employed there whom I hope to have organized in the next few days, and about fifteen hundred Chinese and Japs. Now, if we can in any way control this situation I feel assured that the Hon. James will come to terms without delay.

Another feature of the case is this: Mr. Dunsmuir has stated that he is sending a number of his chartered ships to Australia and is going to supply his California market from there, claiming he can do it

cheaper than to mine the coal here on the island. If such is the case we would certainly regard the Australian product as unfair.

My chief object in writing you at this time is to assure you that Brother Shenton's efforts are known and fully approved by our general organization; also to assure you of our hearty appreciation of your co-operation. I will be pleased to hear from you at any time. My address while here will be Windsor hotel, Nanaimo, British Columbia. Hoping for the success of your organization, I remain, with best wishes, yours fraternally,

J. A. BAKER,

Member Executive Board Western Federation of Miners.

This letter was not replied to, but a few days later Mr. Shenton received a letter from him recommending the withdrawal from our organization and giving what he considered good reasoning for the same; also, he practically offers a bribe to the men there to take this step by offering to boycott Dunsmuir's coal in case they do so.

The following is an exact copy of the letter above referred to:

SAILORS' UNION OF THE PACIFIC.

Headquarters Southwest Corner East and Mission Streets,

San Francisco, California, March 28, 1903.

Mr. T. J. Shenton, Secretary Nanaimo Miners' Union, P. O. Box 468, Nanaimo, British Columbia:

Dear Sir and Brother—Yours of the 14th inst. with enclosed clippings to hand. Am very pleased that you sent the clippings along, as they contain a very important interview with Mr. Dunsmuir, an interview which you should make the best possible use of. Mark this: "He was not prepared to place his whole holdings at the mercy of an organization dominated by foreigners." In this he has reference to the Western Federation of Miners from its point of view as an American organization dealing with American affairs politically and industrially. Dunsmuir was the premier of the province and as such he has opportunities to see the underground workings towards an annexation of the whole Dominion to the United States. As an official sworn to defend his Dominion and preserve its integrity Mr. Dunsmuir is right. There is no doubt on this tendency in American life, nor does there seem to be any doubt that opinion in the Dominion is running diametrically opposite. That statesmen should object to labor being used as auxiliaries to an annexation movement is not to be wondered at and can not in fairness be criticised, nor should you leave yourself open to such criticism as is used by Mr. Dunsmuir.

You should take Mr. Dunsmuir at his word, organize a Canadian organization, insist upon recognition as such by Mr. Dunsmuir and insist upon the discharge of the Chinese, proving to the public and to Mr. Dunsmuir that the regard for your country and your race is as high as that of any subject in the province. Then let Mr. Dunsmuir answer to the public and to you for persisting in an action that will endanger the independence of your commonwealth or the existence of your race in the commonwealth. Placing it upon these grounds you should endeavor to come together with Mr. Dunsmuir at an early date and should he still endeavor to deny to you, as equal subjects with him in the commonwealth, to use the right of organization, the right to petition industrially as well as politically and the right of collective bargaining, you will make it easy for us to convince the public here that Mr. Dunsmuir is in the wrong and we can make a success of any action which we may then take against the products mined and carried by Asiatic labor from British Columbia to be sold in San Francisco and vicinity.

Hoping to hear from you speedily, I remain, yours fraternally,

A. FURUSETH, Secretary.

In reply to this letter Brother Shenton briefly told him they could not consider the proposition he had made. Yet his destructive desires did not seem satisfied and he wrote again, urging the acceptance of his advice, and gave other reasons why our organization should be dropped from consideration.

The following is an exact copy of this second letter:

SAILORS' UNION OF THE PACIFIC,
Headquarters Southwest Corner East and Mission Streets,

San Francisco, California, April 16, 1903.

T. J. Shenton, Secretary Nanaimo Miners' Union, Box 468, Nanaimo, British Columbia:

Dear Sir and Brother—Yours of March 29th to hand. Very much obliged for full and clear statement of the situation. Yours of April 2d also to hand. In this last letter you seem to take the position that you cannot very well follow the suggestions which I made to accept Mr. Dunsmuir's public statement as being truthful and honest and to make him an offer on the very lines laid out by himself. It yet seems to me the only rational way of dealing with the situation and the one which promises success. It unquestionably would place Mr. Dunsmuir on the defensive before the public, which seems to me to be a very important factor in any labor controversy. The Sailors' Union has referred the correspondence to its delegates to the Labor Council with an idea of ultimately placing a boycott on Dunsmuir's coal in this country and vicinity.

The delegates have not acted yet because there has come to us through the newspapers a hint, which, if it has any truth in it, will effectually block the way. It appears that there is a disposition, or that it is being seriously considered to take the Japanese and Chinese into the Miners' Union, or to organize them separately under the banner of the Western Federation of Miners. If this were so any further action on our part is simply out of the question. We can not boycott coal because it is not mined by Chinese or Japanese, and that is the position as it would be placed before the public down here. We can boycott coal because Chinese and Japanese are employed and because miners of the Caucasian race are being driven from their work by Mongolians. We can not occupy ~~any~~ other position with any hope of success.

Men who, in the heat of industrial struggle, are forgetting the much deeper and momentous struggle that is bound to come between un-mixable races, occupying the same territory, and in which one or the other ultimately must go down, are not good leaders or profitable advisors on this coast.

You would aid us very much in ~~coming~~ to a conclusion down here and in placing us right before the public before beginning a serious attack on the Dunsmuir coal if you should or could act on the lines suggested in my previous letter. If Mr. Dunsmuir shall either decline to answer your letter on that subject, or in answering shall refuse, we will be in a much better position ~~than~~ we are now and our hope of success would be much better.

Hoping to hear from you in answer to this letter at an early date, in order that we as delegates from the Sailors' Union may place this matter in the hands of the Labor Council for further action, I am, fraternally yours,

A. FURUSETH, Secretary.

P. S.—If Mr. Baker is yet in Nanaimo ~~kindly~~ show him this letter.

I regret that owing to the vast amount of trouble that has fallen to my lot it was impossible for me to perform the duties in the prompt and proper manner that I desired to. I also wish to state

that in my opinion that the district is too large for one man to handle and do the work justice at all times. Respectfully submitted,

J. A. BAKER,

Member Executive Board District No. 6, W. F. M.

STATEMENT OF THE WELLINGTON COLLIERY COMPANY,
LIMITED.

As a preliminary statement, and reserving to themselves the right to amend or to add to it from time to time, the company desires to lay the following matters before the commissioners:

The present difficulty has not arisen from a dispute between the company and its employes respecting the amount of wages paid to or the quantity or kind of work required from its employes.

All questions of that nature have heretofore been amicably adjusted between the company and its employes without the intervention of any outside authority.

The employes are now insisting on their right to affiliate with a foreign union, commonly known as the Western Federation. They have also demanded that the company should recognize and treat from time to time with the said Union. The company, without pronouncing any opinion on the right of the men to so associate themselves with the Western Federation, have declined to recognize that body in the management of the company's property here. The reasons which have induced the company to take this stand are, among others, the following:

1. The society is a foreign association. Its headquarters are situate and its executive meets in places outside the territorial limits of Canada.

2. The business of the Federation is so conducted that the men who come under its control may therefore be ordered on strike, although no grievance arises in the course of their own employment. They may be willing to work, yet they can be compelled to leave their employment in order to further the interests of the organization in some particular matter which is being agitated in a foreign country and with which the owners of the mines in Canada have no control whatever.

3. If the company recognizes the Federation they can not consistently object if a strike is ordered according to the Constitution, yet, for the reasons above stated, the company would in such a case place its undertaking in jeopardy in respect to matters with which it has no concern and over which it can exercise no control.

4. An organization such as the Western Federation, if recognized here, may be used to close the mines in this country, not for the benefit of the men employed but in order to increase the business or raise the price of coal produced by operators in the United States.

5. It is difficult to avoid differences leading to strikes in any trade or undertaking. It is admitted that strikes are disastrous from a commercial point of view and, therefore, on the broad ground of the general welfare and prosperity of the country the company considers it unpatriotic to accentuate the evil caused by labor disputes by recognizing the right of a foreign authority to assume the position of a dictator in the industrial affairs of British Columbia.

Dated at Ladysmith the 6th day of May, A. D. 1903.

The following telegrams, sent under instruction of yesterday's convention, were read:

Denver, Colo., May 27, 1903.

Chairman Joint Committee, Care John Bracken, President Smeltermen's Union, Anaconda, Montana:

You are requested by the convention of the W. F. M. in session to send by mail immediately the details of your conference with Manager Scallon.

CHARLES MOYER,
President W. F. M.

Denver, Colo., May 27, 1903.

To All the Unions of Arizona:

Eleventh annual convention Western Federation of Miners in session instructs you to resist any reduction in wages when the eight-hour law goes into effect, June 1, 1903. In this you have the indorsement and support of the W. F. M.

WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD,
Secretary-Treasurer W. F. M.

Report of Executive Board Member Simpkins was read as follows:

To the President, Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Dear Sirs and Brothers—As a member of the Executive Board I beg leave to submit to this honorable body my report of labor performed since the adjournment of the tenth annual convention.

On or about June 20, 1902, I visited Silverton, Washington, which place I had been requested to visit for the purpose of organizing a local union of the Western Federation of Miners. Upon my arrival there I visited the various mines and arranged for a meeting, which was duly held. I found them anxious to join our ranks and immediately proceeded to organize them. Thirty-two were initiated. The wage scale at this camp previous to organization had been \$3.00 for outside labor and the scale for underground work had been \$3.00 and \$3.50, but the day following organization they proceeded in a body to the office of the company and demanded a flat rate of \$3.50 per day all around, outside and in, which request was granted without protest, nor has there been any contention on the subject to this day.

Through much correspondence I found that Index, Washington, was a desirable field to organize and accordingly visited the place with the result that I succeeded in organizing a union consisting at that time of thirty-five members. They are at this time in a very flourishing condition and their wage scale is also \$3.50.

In conversation with Brother ex-President Edward Boyce on the subject of a State Federation of Miners in the state of Idaho he was very much enthused with the idea and accordingly, after extensive correspondence with the several unions of the state, we met in Pocatello, Idaho, and perfected the organization. Brother Bernard Smith of No. 10 was elected president and Brother Harry Henderson of Mackay No. 161 secretary-treasurer. Constitution and By-Laws were drafted and printed, including the arrangement for per capita tax. Before the adjournment of the convention the president and secretary-treasurer were instructed to continue the work of organizing, but, for some reason unexplained, whether it be neglect of duty or otherwise, this has been the last of it, notwithstanding the fact that the secretary's attention was called to the matter on several occasions, but without result. It is requested by many unions of the state that before adjournment of this eleventh annual convention the matter be

again taken up, as it is of the utmost importance to organized labor, especially the miners, politically as well as financially and otherwise.

Immediately after leaving Pocatello I was called to Mackay Idaho, where trouble existed between the superintendent of the mine and smelter and the miners, the grievance being the discharge of union men for no apparent cause further than the attempt to disrupt the union. Upon my arrival I had the president call a special meeting and talked the matter over pro and con, after which a committee of two was appointed to wait in conjunction with myself upon the superintendent of the property, giving him to understand that this kind of business must cease at once. After sparring around for a considerable length of time he finally requested twenty-four hours in which to think the matter over, and when we called for his answer it was to the effect that he would not discharge any more union men. He also agreed to the construction of a new bunk house at the mine; also to erect a large reading room for the miners, and that they could have it free of charge for meeting purposes as well. I will add that this superintendent has since been discharged.

After leaving Mackay I visited Thunder Mountain, Buffalo Hump, Elk City, Moomham and various other small camps, but found it impossible to organize owing to the prospects being too scattered, with the exception of Buffalo Hump, where I had made arrangements for a meeting; but, unfortunately, on the day of the proposed meeting a heavy snow storm began and by evening the snow had fallen to a depth of three feet, making it impossible for the men to come up the mountain, and, while those on top could come down, it would not be possible for them to return; furthermore, a great many of the men were working on the other side of the Hump. Upon inquiry I was informed that storms of this nature in this district usually lasted several weeks and was advised that unless I desired to stay all winter I had better take my departure before being snowed in. Before leaving I appointed an old time union man, Robert Lee, to perfect the organization. He had all preparations made to do this one Saturday evening, but was killed by a blast that very afternoon. It has been impossible to get in there since that time, owing to the deep snow.

At a meeting of the Executive Board, held last December, a Union-at-Large was established, and I would suggest to my successor, whoever he may be, that there is a promising field for endeavor in the Buffalo Hump and Thunder Mountain districts, as there are employed there in the neighborhood of 500 men in the summer.

On January 20th I was called to Bolster, Washington, to organize a union. After looking over the ground I organized every man in the camp with the exception of two scabs, and they were run out the following day; and I am pleased to report that this union is in a flourishing condition.

As regards the Coeur d'Alenes I anticipate that the damnable "Permit System" which has so long been in vogue will soon be abolished, from the fact that "Up the Canon" men known to be staunch union, instead of seeking employment have employment proffered them. The unions are increasing numerically, especially Gem No. 11 and Burke No. 10. Initiations are done secretly. A Central Union has again been organized and they are doing most excellent work.

In conclusion, I thank my fellow brothers of the Board for the kind and courteous treatment which was at all times extended, as also the considerate advice always cheerfully given when occasion required.

Thanking the members of the Federation for the confidence, honor and trust that they have placed in me, this report is respectfully submitted.

L. J. SIMPKINS.

Executive Board Member D. C. Copley read his report as follows:

Denver Colorado, May 28, 1903.

To the Delegates of the Western Federation of Miners in the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

I desire to submit at this time a report of my doings during the past year as a member of the Executive Board.

Shortly after my election as a member of the Board there were placed in my hands by President Moyer communications from various localities of the Fourth District. The communications referred to were requests for an organizer. Desiring further information as to the possibility of being able to effect organization, immediately upon my return home from the tenth annual convention I addressed communications to parties in several localities, keeping in mind the fact that at the time of adjournment of the tenth annual convention the limited amount of funds on hand would not permit of any needless or doubtful expenditure of money.

The information received from Querida, Custer county, Colorado, was of a nature to lead me to believe that organization would be an easy matter, and that it was a much-needed condition. Therefore, on July 7, 1902, I left home for that point. On my arrival there I learned that the situation was materially changed from what had applied shortly before, which is in part as follows:

The Basic Mining and Milling Company had partially closed their mine and mill for repairs and at the time of closing down had said to their firemen that their wages would be \$2.50 per day during the shutdown, as there was little to do more than to keep the plant alive, and that when again they resumed operations they would pay \$3.00 for that work, the same having paid \$3.50 prior to the shutdown, at the same time advising the firemen that it was optional with them whether they continued to work and they had been assured by the railroads of Pueblo that they stood ready to furnish them with all the competent firemen that they could use at that rate of pay. The men, not wishing to work at that wage, quit, and the company imported scabs from Pueblo to take their places.

The millmen became incensed at the action of the company and quit their jobs on repair work which they were doing during the shutdown. As is usual in cases of this kind the miners and firemen made loud talks about town and gave it out that the organizer of the Western Federation would be on the scene shortly and a union would be organized, and then they would show the company all sorts of things. This was naturally taken up by the papers and the company realized that the time had arrived for them to act, or ever after hold their peace; consequently, they having the advantage of owning the land on which the town of Querida is built, which practically means that every miner's cabin is on their ground, they notified all employes that all men in their employ who became members of a Miners' Union would not be given employment at their mine or mill, and if living on their ground must immediately vacate. As a result of this action on the part of the company you can readily realize that there was no chance to organize, when we add to this fact also that there was not another mine of any consequence in the district.

There is, however, just one possible hope that in the future the Custer City Town and Mining Company will open up properties which will employ men enough for the basis of an organization, and I am pleased to advise that this company is favorable to organization.

On my return trip from Querida I visited Florence, Colorado, hoping to be able to meet with our Mill and Smeltermen's Union at

that point and, if possible, get up an enthusiasm which might result in building up the local. I found the situation very discouraging. One mill, the Union, was working two shifts of about twenty men each, and one other mill working one shift of about fifteen men, the greater number of our members having left the locality in search of work. The secretary had had an accident which resulted in a serious fracture of the skull and I was not permitted to see him, by the advice of the medical attendant, therefore I was unable to get the books to make any investigation as to the financial status of their affairs. I made an unsuccessful attempt to get what was left of the members to meet, but there seemed to be no desire on the part of the men to get together; in fact, they were determined not to meet.

On July 28th, in company with E. J. Campbell of No. 40 and W. B. Easterly of No. 19, I went to Colorado Springs in an effort to settle some grievances that had arisen on the Stratton properties in the Cripple Creek district. When we got a conference with Mr. Stratton the matters in controversy were easily adjusted with entire satisfaction to all concerned.

While on the trip just referred to I thought it an opportune time to make some investigation as to the advantage of organizing the mill men at Colorado City. After looking the situation over pretty thoroughly I was satisfied that organization could be effected in that locality and so advised Secretary Haywood. In the absence of President Moyer we decided that a move in that direction was worth while, so early in August I went to Colorado City and, by working on the quiet and with the assistance of Brother E. S. Timmons, was able to get a number together and organized them on the 14th of August. I remained in that vicinity a few days and was able to add quite a few more members to this local.

I then returned home and on the 23d of August received a telegram from Secretary Haywood advising me that he had received a communication from J. R. Sawyer at Bonanza, Colorado, asking for an organizer, enclosing a list of names of men who wished to be organized. I at once started for that place, being compelled to stop over night at Villa Grove and take the stage from there. I was making inquiry of the hotelkeeper as to when the stage would leave in the morning, as he presumed I was going into Bonanza for work. He advised me that there was a strike on at that point and suggested that I had better not go, saying that the superintendent of the Hanover Mining and Milling Company had said to him to send all the men that came that way to him to work, but that he did not care to send men under the circumstances. But this was the first intimation I had that there was any trouble at that place. Brother Sawyer had said nothing of the strike in his letter to Brother Haywood. I went on to Bonanza the next day, arriving there at 2 o'clock p. m. As stated, I found all of the men on the Hanover Mining and Milling Company's property out on strike. The strike had been on four days and several of the best men who had signed the list had left the district. The superintendent had advised them that he would not again employ any of the men who had gone on strike and, as there was no other mines employing men to speak of, the men saw nothing for them only to get out. I investigated the cause of the trouble and found, as usual in unorganized camps where little is known of unionism, that the men, instead of taking up their grievances in an intelligent manner, had been hasty, and I made an attempt to settle the trouble and was successful in doing so. But they were unable to see the benefits of organization and the combined efforts of Brother Sawyer and myself were not sufficient to get them into the Federation even after we got them back to work.

Just as I was leaving Bonanza I received a telegram from Brother Haywood advising me that he had received a letter from G. H. Kemball of Creede, Colorado, asking that I come there, therefore I went to Creede and met Kemball and reviewed the situation there. I was confident that there was a fair prospect of organizing that camp, but was under the impression that it would take some time to do so, and, therefore, necessarily more expense than I thought I was warranted in spending; so, I left a letter of instructions to Brother Kemball asking that he work along as best he could for organization, believing that he could accomplish as much as I, especially as he was acquainted, and if so the expense to the Federation would be very light. I am pleased to say that he was able to get a good organization later on.

On my return home, as I was passing near Florence, I stopped off and made another effort to get the millmen together, and, as had been the case before, was unsuccessful.

Arriving at home I found waiting an urgent request for my immediate presence at Colorado City, informing me that one of our members had been discharged from the employ of the United States Reduction and Refining Company's service for being an agitator. I went at once to Colorado City and found that Superintendent J. D. Hawkins had discharged the man for talking unionism and had said that the company would not permit of their employes talking unionism either on the streets or about town. This was followed within the next few days by the discharge of another union man and for the same cause. I conferred with Secretary Haywood by telephone, as President Moyer was absent, and at my solicitation Brother Haywood met me at Colorado City and we called upon Superintendent J. D. Hawkins at his office at the mills of the United States Reduction and Refining Company. We used our united efforts to get Mr. Hawkins to reinstate the men, but failed to make any impression on him, at least we failed to get any concessions whatever. Secretary Haywood and myself used our best efforts to show the men that they must get thoroughly organized at as early a date as possible, realizing that there was necessarily a struggle in sight in the future to get these men their rights. Following this there were men frequently discharged.

In order that we might be better lined up in the event of trouble I again went to Florence in an effort to get the millmen in line at that point, so that in case shipments were diverged from other points to the mills there we might be able to control the situation. The men at Florence were not willing to do anything and, just as I was leaving for home, I received a telegram from President Moyer requesting me to meet him at Colorado Springs on that date. This I was able to do by going via Pueblo. We met with the men at Colorado City and on the next day President Moyer, with a committee from No. 125 and myself, called upon Manager MacNeill at the office of the United States Reduction and Refining Company in Colorado Springs, the result of which interview displayed on the part of MacNeill an arrogance seldom met with. On this date President Moyer and myself went to the Cripple Creek district, visiting all the unions in the district with the exception of No. 40 and No. 75, which ones we could not reach in the time at hand. We were assured by the members of each local, after putting the Colorado City trouble squarely before them, that if ultimately we found it necessary to call out the men at Colorado City we had the unanimous sanction and support of the entire membership in the Cripple Creek district.

I returned to Colorado City on the 22d of November, attended a meeting of No. 125, pledging them the support of the Cripple Creek

district in their struggle, advising them at the same time that they be thoroughly organized and in line before the Federation could expect to call on the Cripple Creek men to leave their jobs, if necessary to assist them, and urged them again to use all possible haste to get the men working in and around the mills into their organization. On Sunday, November 23d, I came to Denver to attend the meeting of the Executive Board, which convened Monday the 24th, and was in session daily until December 4th.

While in Denver at this time all of the officers of the Federation attended a meeting of the Smeltermen's Union No. 93, whose membership at that time was considerable less than one hundred. We urged them to use every possible effort to build up their local and I am pleased to say that now No. 93 has a membership of over six hundred.

During these daily sessions of the Board the Colorado City affair was reported in detail by President Moyer, Secretary Haywood and myself.

On December 5th I went to Wall Street to investigate the conditions of our local there. I found that a short time prior to my arrival the hall where they had been meeting had been burned down. This left no place in which they could meet, except in the school house, and the directors had refused to allow this, after a meeting had been held there once or twice. The local was very anxious that I should recommend that the Federation advance them some funds to put up a small building for a meeting place. On looking over the ground I could not advise this expenditure, as there was a grave doubt in my mind whether or not this local would be in existence long, from the fact that mining in that vicinity is a doubtful proposition and there is no knowing how long it will hold out; and the mill at this place, while it will, if successful, use quite a force of men at that time in the experimental stage, with some doubts, I understand, as to the outcome. So, on the whole, I could only advise the brothers to keep up their organization for a time, if possible, and if in the future things looked brighter for the district and more men were at work there, I thought more than likely something could be done to assist them to build up a good, strong union.

At Salina I found that our members had all left the jurisdiction but two. I was not able to get hold of the secretary, but met the president, and, after learning the condition, advised him to get the books, etc., and send in to headquarters with the charter, which I was advised later by Secretary Haywood was done. On this trip I went to Jamestown and organized a local, then returned to headquarters and on December 9th went to Colorado City for a short time, and then to the Cripple Creek district.

February 2d I received a telephone message from Secretary Haywood advising me that a strike was on at Idaho Springs, Colorado, and I immediately set out for that point, arriving there the 3d. I found the men out on the Sun and Moon mine, and the manager, one Mr. Sims, had reduced the wages of the machinemen helpers from \$2.75 to \$2.50 per day and had made a change in the hours of the night shift. That was very unsatisfactory. I remained there until the 14th of February and was able to get some settlements on other properties, the Sun and Moon being still shut down and making no effort to start up, as far as we could learn at that time, the claim of Manager Sims being that the company could not afford to pay any more wages. However, I have learned since that about that time or a little later on that Manager Findley of the Portland Gold Mining Company of the Cripple Creek district and Manager Sims of the Sun and Moon of Clear Creek district met in Salt Lake and telegraphed to one James

Kelley at Wallace, Idaho, who went to Salt Lake, meeting the gentlemen named, and Kelley was instructed to go to Joplin, Missouri, and arrange for men for the Idaho Springs and Cripple Creek districts; and, after he had been in the Joplin district a few days, was notified that the trouble was about settled at those two places and to ship no men. This man Kelley is the man who secured the men at Joplin that were sent to Rossland, British Columbia. I am advised that Kelly was meeting with small success in getting men at Joplin at this time to go to Colorado districts.

On the 14th of February I came to Denver on a call from President Moyer, and after discussing matters with Brother Haywood and President Moyer, we decided that I had better return to Idaho Springs. While I was in Denver at this time, information received from the Mill and Smeltermen's Union No. 125 was of such a nature that we decided that it was necessary to call them out, which was done. As it was necessary to have some one in charge at Colorado City, and my presence was necessary at Idaho Springs, President Moyer made an effort to get Brother Easterly to take charge at Colorado City. As he was not well and could not go, Brother C. R. Burr was sent, who was favorably known to many of the membership of the W. F. M., and as his management has shown, was a wise choice on the part of President Moyer, although he has been severely criticised by some members for his action, in my presence.

On February 28th I came to Denver, and with President Moyer went to the Cripple Creek District and met with District No. 1. At this meeting we were assured, as we had been many times before, of the complete support of the men in that district, when necessary to win the conditions asked for the members of No. 125. After meeting with District Unions, as stated, I went to Colorado City and assisted Brother Burr and the strike committee. On this date the state militia were assembled at the armories in Denver and Colorado Springs, under orders of the governor, and by request of MacNeill and Sheriff Gilbert of El Paso county. As soon as the troops arrived in Colorado City, the city officials became indignant and held a meeting at the office of the mayor. I was invited there and was present. A remonstrance was written up, asking for the removal of the militia, and after getting the signatures of the mayor and council, it was put in the hands of our members and circulated, and obtained in a short time over six hundred names. It was then placed in the hands of Representative Stephens, and he was to place it before the governor the following day. Some of the Republican politicians, after deliberating on their action, came to the conclusion that they had been somewhat hasty in their action, and as a result the remonstrance was withheld from the governor for some time, and I believe was not presented until a protest was made from our headquarters.

No sooner had military headquarters been established, than the sentinels posted near our picket lines began encroaching upon our lawful rights as citizens, in which they went so far as to confiscate our tents and equipment, and on the 6th instant I found it necessary to demand of General Chase the return of all property confiscated. This demand was complied with; General Chase advising me that we could have all property, and detailed an officer to accompany me to the headquarters and turn over to me the property, but advised me at the same time that he would not allow us to re-establish our picket lines at any point, not even as far distant as the geographical confines of El Paso county, this information being telephoned to President Moyer at Denver. He advised the Governor, and further said to his Excellency that we would re-establish our lines, and would hold him personally responsible for the safety of our pickets. The

lines were then again established with some protest on the part of Colonel Brown, who was then in command in the absence of General Chase.

All this time the situation at Colorado City was becoming more strained, and it was evident that something must be done to better the condition of our men or they would become dissatisfied; therefore, President Moyer and myself met with District Union No. 1, and as a result a committee was sent to Colorado Springs, consisting of seven members, to wait upon the mill operators with a view of getting a settlement. By this time the Portland and Telluride mills had seen fit to take sides with the United States Reduction and Refining Company, and we were confronted with the grievances on all the mills in that vicinity. The committee, with myself, called at the offices of all the mill managers and found them out of town, and were unable to accomplish anything. President of the District Union, J. J. Mangan, and one or two others of the committee, remained over in Colorado City and attended the meeting of the millmen, and in their talks on the floor assured them of the full support of the miners in the Cripple Creek District, if necessary, to get a settlement of their grievance. It was evident that these mill managers were anxious to force us to make a fight for the men, or the men must put up with the conditions that prevailed, which was very unfair.

On March 7th I went to Victor and met with the district committee, remaining in the district and doing all I could to assist the men in charge of the strike, until the 12th instant, when I went again to the assistance of Brother Burr and the committee at Colorado City. On the 16th, with Brother Moyer, I met the strike committee at Victor, and the men were called out of the Independence, Granite, Ajax, Black Sampler and some other properties.

On the 21st I went to Idaho Springs, where I had conferences with the strike committee, and later we called on Managers Hanchett and Renshaw, and on the 25th went to Colorado City. At this time the advisory commission of the governor were holding sessions there for investigation. On the evening of the 27th of March, the chairman and two members of the Cripple Creek District strike committee appeared on the scene at Colorado City, and apparently had changed their views in regard to pushing the fight further in that district, and at this critical moment argued with President Moyer that there was such a slight difference between the settlement offered by Manager MacNeill and the one presented by President Moyer, that in their opinion the membership of No. 125 should be willing to go back to work, professing to believe that MacNeill would reinstate the men. This belief was not shared in by the members of No. 125, President Moyer, Brother Burr and myself; and as the time has elapsed in which Mr. MacNeill was to demonstrate his earnestness and honesty, and there has been only — reinstated, it now remains for this convention to say whether or not the members of No. 125 are to receive the full support of the Federation or not.

Having received information from Kansas and Missouri of a nature that led President Moyer to believe that we should have a representative in that country, it was decided that I should go. Therefore, on the 8th of April I left headquarters, arriving at Iola, Kansas, on the 11th. Held a special meeting with about twenty-five in attendance. Had an enthusiastic meeting on that same evening, and initiated several members. On the 13th held an afternoon meeting at Gas City, with a small attendance. Could not get the hall for an evening meeting. Had a very good meeting at La Harpe on the night of the 14th, getting up quite an enthusiasm.

Had made arrangements to meet with the Iola men on the af-

ternoon and evening of the 15th, at their regular meeting. When we reached the hall we were locked out and advised that we could not have the hall, although the union had made arrangements for this hall regularly. It was the result of a controversy that had previously arisen between the Carpenters' Union and our smeltermen over a hall formerly occupied by both bodies, in which case the Gomerized carpenters had locked our men out of the hall, and later, when our men had procured the new M. W. A. hall regularly, the carpenters who belonged to M. W. A. managed to get the contract revoked, and shut us out without any notice. The only thing in sight was the upper floor of an empty store building without seats. This we made haste to press into service, holding a very enthusiastic meeting, the secretary sitting upon the floor to do his writing. We initiated three candidates, and in the evening held another meeting, which was well attended. Initiated nine candidates, and I gave them the best I had for half an hour. I am satisfied that the opposition under which this local had been working has served to spur the membership up to greater efforts, for they are building up rapidly since that time. They have secured full control of a hall and furnished it so that no one can bother them in the future. When they went to the old hall for the charter (the carpenters' hall), after quite a search they found it behind a pile of boxes and rubbish, turned face to the wall. It would not surprise me if some of those carpenters got a good drubbing for that. The boys have them dodging and keeping out of sight for fear of getting it for their contemptible action. However, Iola is making good headway now, and has passed the three hundred mark, with more in sight.

On Thursday, the 16th, I addressed an open meeting at La Harpe of about two hundred. Got four or five applications as a result. This union is not in quite as good shape as Iola, and not in as good shape as we would like to see it, but taking in some new material, and, in my judgment, will build to fairly good numbers if properly looked after.

Gas City No. 147 is the weakest local in the gas belt. Conditions are not so favorable for this union. Many of the men working in the smelter there live at Iola and La Harpe, and, therefore, their support goes to those locals, and cuts No. 147 short. They are in pretty GALLEY 37—W F M hard shape, financially, and in a letter to President Moyer, on the 14th of April, I recommended the release of the assessment for this union, as I learned they were behind with hall rent, etc. I gave them all the encouragement I could, and if the smelter that is projected near there is built, there will be more men there after a time and the show will be much better for No. 147.

Taking the gas belt as a whole, I look upon the situation as encouraging. There are two additional smelters projected, which will most likely be built in the near future, say within the next year. There is also a cement plant to be built near Gas City, and a brick plant that will mine their material, which makes the men eligible to our organization, and I have instructed the members to get the brick men, if possible.

On Saturday, the 18th, I left the gas belt for Joplin, Missouri. After arriving there I visited most of the camps near Joplin. Held meetings in Joplin, Chitwood, Webb City, Prosperity and Cartersville. I find quite an opposition to organization in these places, even so much so that the Odd Fellows in Webb City refused us their hall, and held a special meeting to keep us out, after I had made arrangements with their trustees to let us have it, and we had posted notices all over town. Conditions were generally against us there, as the weather

was especially unfavorable, having had rain more than two-thirds of the time, and from May 3d until the 13th, had rain every day.

This, followed with Sells' Brothers show on April 29, and Forepaugh's Wild West show May 9th, and the James Younger show (the idols of Missouri) to be there the 16th, it's absurd to expect the Missourian to give up his money for initiation into a union that would better his condition.

I hear rumors that the Economic League are making an effort to organize at Joplin, but am unable to get any authentic information as to this. The unions of that vicinity have been fair with us so far, even though they are of the American Federation of Labor, and have talked in our favor and are anxious that we get the miners organized, and desire when organized that we have representatives in the Central Union.

On May 14th I organized a union at Chitwood, which is two and one-half miles from Joplin. And there is a local in sight at both Prosperity and Joplin.

Leaving Joplin on May 15th, I arrived at headquarters Sunday, the 17th, to be on hand for the board meeting on the 18th.

In summary, I desire to recommend that the member of the board for the Fourth District for the next term, if funds will permit, hoping that his time will not be occupied with strikes, etc., be kept in the field continuously, as there is much to be done in this district that I have necessarily had to neglect on account of time and funds. There are many places in Utah and Colorado that should be looked after, as well as some little territory in New Mexico.

I also wish to recommend that Kansas and Missouri be cut off from the Fifth District, adding, perhaps, Minnesota and Michigan to make up the Fifth District. Then, with Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri and Arkansas, create a new district, to be known as District Seven.

The gas belt is becoming of more and more importance every day as a field of organization, and we must maintain the hold we have on the smelter operators in this field at all hazards; especially so if we reach into the territory named for the Seventh District, as the ore produced in that region all goes to the gas belt for treatment. Then there are mines all the way from Aurora, Missouri, to Yellville, Arkansas. The following named camps are only a few: Joplin, Carthage, Webb City, Prosperity, Carterville, Oronogo, Neck City, Bellville, Granby, Central City, Tuckeho, Galena, Cave Springs, East and West Hollow, Empire, Carl Junction, Harrisonville, Golden City, Yellville, etc. This field is almost unlimited, reaching over into Louisiana. Then there is ore in Oklahoma in the not far distant future—in fact, some of this territory is now opened up and waiting for transportation facilities, which will reach them soon.

Respectfully submitted,

D. C. COPLEY,
District Four.

Executive Board general report was read as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 25, 1903.

To the Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

Gentlemen: We, the members of your Executive Board, take pleasure in presenting for your consideration a brief summary of our proceedings for the past year, together with such recommendations for the future as in the light of our experience we deem advisable, and in placing the same before you, we express the hope that it will receive your most serious and earnest consideration.

We have used our most earnest and honest efforts to properly

discharge the duties imposed on us, in the position you have seen fit to place us, and trust that the future will show that our efforts will prove of lasting benefit to our organization.

Our investigation of the horrible disaster at Fernie, British Columbia, of one year ago, shows that among the victims of that rigid system of criminal economy, by virtue of which humanity is continually being coined into profit to satisfy commercial greed, and charged to the acts of Divine Providence, were seventy-three of the members of our organization. Relief measures by our organization and a sympathetic public have been utilized as far as possible to meet the necessities of the dependent ones of the victims of this horror.

Since the last convention we have twice audited the books of the Secretary-Treasurer, taking particular pains to examine and check up every item of the receipts and expenditures, finding them to be perfectly correct in every detail. Our work in this respect has been expedited by the business-like manner in which the books have been kept. The masterly manner in which the work of the office has been conducted, not only demonstrates the ability of your Secretary, but emphasizes the necessity of placing in this office a man possessed not only of the will to carry out this work of the organization in every detail, but the ability as well.

At the semi-annual session of the board we inaugurated the Union-at-Large, which we are pleased to state at this time has added materially to the membership of the Federation.

We feel called upon to make some reference to the card system inaugurated under instructions of the Tenth Annual Convention. We are fully convinced that the present membership card and stamp system was a step in advance, and which has tended to improve the system and simplify the work of the local secretaries, and now we believe that the system may be further improved by doing away with the transfer, letting the membership card do for both. For instance, should a member change locality, he shall present his membership card to the secretary of the local in whose jurisdiction he may be. Said secretary shall notify the secretary of the local to which the member formerly belonged, by postal card, that the brother has been accepted into his local, which closes the transaction.

It is necessary at this time for us to call the attention of the secretaries of our locals, to the continual abuse of the withdrawal card, and we earnestly urge that, excepting when a member is leaving the jurisdiction of the Federation, or changes his vocation, that no such card be issued, in conformity with article 3, section 2 of the By-Laws of the Federation.

We have been informed that in some cases where settlement has been made by officers or committees of local unions, contracts or agreements have been entered into for a specified period of time. This is in violation of the Constitution, inasmuch as these contracts have not been submitted to the Executive Board, and, as a consequence, are null and void. We discourage and discountenance the contract system, believing it to be detrimental to the best interests of the organization.

We take great pleasure in informing this convention that the membership of the Federation has been increased almost one-third since the last convention. We also wish to make mention of the unusual amount of enthusiasm in the old locals as well as the new, which indicates to us that the workers who are eligible to our organization, at least are thinking, and we anticipate that the near future holds many favorable and improved conditions for the membership. This being true, we believe that these conditions are the result, in a great measure, of the advanced thought put into action in the Tenth Annual

Convention, by the adoption of an independent political policy. Therefore, we recommend and urge that the Eleventh Annual Convention reaffirm its belief in independent political action, and a vigorous education on political economics.

We are firmly of the opinion that the states of Missouri, Arkansas, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan offer a splendid field for organization, and recommend that a vigorous campaign of organization be entered into in that locality without unnecessary delay, believing that by organizing the men in these localities we will confer on them a long-felt want and much desired condition, and while so doing, will bring about a condition of affairs that will prevent the influx of laborers from those vicinities in times of trouble. We feel at this time that we can not lay too much stress on the necessity for more solidarity in our ranks; and while considering organization, we deem it wise to recommend that our Ritual and Constitution be translated and issued in Italian, Slavish and Finnish languages, having a great many non-English speaking people in our locals of the said nationalities, that in justice to them, and in order that they may fully grasp and understand the aims and objects of the Federation, thereby becoming more enlightened, intelligent and active members, and therefore beneficial to our organization.

At this time we particularly desire to call your attention to the extreme and almost universal warfare that has been for the past year, and at the present time is being waged against organized labor, and particularly against our organization. The all-important feature of the said warfare is the fact that in fully ninety per cent. of the cases, the bone of contention is the question of recognition and the protection of our members, who, having the courage of their convictions, have dared to carry out their obligations and duty to their organization, and with few exceptions have been promptly discharged for so doing; this proving beyond doubt that the universal aim and object is the destruction of all organizations that dare to act intelligently and decisively for the protection of their members and the upholding of the principles of their organization.

In viewing the situation as it confronts us at this time, with all the machinery of government, the construction and interpretation of our laws and the administration of so-called justice in the hands of our despoilers, who are rapidly banding themselves together for the undisguised purpose of our destruction, the same to be carried into effect by necessary legislative enactments, and the application, if need be, of the belligerent forces of government. This being the case, we unhesitatingly say to you that it is our firm conviction that the days of our privilege to strike for better conditions, or to resist tyranny are about over. Therefore, we appeal to you and every member of our organization to give this matter your most earnest and unbiased consideration, without further delay, that we may unitedly and intelligently apply a remedy that will meet the requirements of this emergency.

In considering the work devolving upon the Eleventh Annual Convention, and the business transacted by previous conventions, we feel it our duty to recommend that in the future the Federation hold biennial sessions instead of annual. In the opinion of this board there is little of importance accomplished at our annual conventions, and when we take into consideration the large expenditure of funds necessary to carry on our conventions for a period of ten to fourteen days per annum, we are convinced that this sum of money can be expended more advantageously to the Federation.

We desire at this time to call special attention to our official organ, "The Miners' Magazine," which, under the able and fearless

management of our worthy editor, John M. O'Neill, has become, in our opinion, the most instructive, efficient and up-to-date publication on industrial and economic problems that exists on the American continent to-day. We would gladly devise some means, if possible, of placing this Magazine in the hands of every member and prospective member of our organization. We heartily recommend it to all toilers of whatever vocation, believing that the great truths and sound educational reasoning contained therein, if adhered to, offers the solution to the industrial problem, which in its present condition is preventing humanity from advancing to that position which nature designed it should occupy.

In confronting the vast amount of important work that is now incumbent and necessary to be taken up by our organization, we realize the necessity of providing ways and means for carrying on the same. In addition to this, we will call your attention to the concerted and almost universal action on the part of organized capital, and particularly that branch pertaining to our craft. The aim and object of such action is too plainly apparent to admit of mistake in taking cognizance of the simultaneous onslaught against the Western Federation of Miners from all points in its jurisdiction, it would be the height of folly to attempt to disguise the fact that the extinction of our organization is the prime object of this contemptible warfare. Therefore, our financial condition is one of the first propositions for our consideration, and we hereby recommend that this convention authorize the general secretary to levy, at a reasonably early date, a general assessment of two dollars per member on the entire membership of the Western Federation of Miners, in order that we may be enabled to perform the necessary work confronting us, and to defend our rightful position wherever the same may be assailed.

Owing to the repeated controversy at each convention over the basis of representation, we hereby recommend the following amendment, to be added to section 2, of article 2, of the Constitution:

The basis of representation to be computed from the quarterly report for quarter ending December 31st, next preceding convention.

In submitting this report we express the hope that whatever differences of opinion may arise, we shall confront the same dispassionately and without prejudice, realizing that only through co-operation in its broadest sense and the true spirit of unity can we hope to remove the unnatural conditions that now confront us.

Yours fraternally,

D. C. COPLEY,
THOMAS J. M'KEAN,
J. A. BAKER,
ED. HUGHES,
J. T. LEWIS,
PHIL. BOWDEN,
L. J. SIMPKINS,

Executive Board Western Federation of Miners.

Moved the Executive Board report be referred to the Special Committee. Carried.

Moved the special order on the Colorado City strike be deferred until 2 o'clock.

Moved the motion lay on the table. Carried.

Moved that the Idaho Springs strike be considered as a special order as soon as the Colorado City matter is disposed of. Lost.

Delegate Burr offered company report on the Colorado City situation as follows:

May 18, 1903.

Hon. Charles D. Hayt, Chairman Governor's Advisory Commission, Denver, Colorado:

Sir—Referring to the labor difficulties at Colorado City regarding which your honorable commission made inquiry some time since, it appears from the public prints and has come to us from other sources that there is an impression that this company is under obligation to report to you on this date the action which has been taken with reference to the re-employment of men who quit the service of the company on account of the strike occurring in February last. We do not understand that any terms or agreement with reference to this report being made was entered into with the commission, but are pleased to submit for your information and such use as you may desire to make of it the following statement.

The strike at our works at Colorado City was declared off on the 31st day of March. Since that time there have been 102 applications for employment. Out of this number we have offered employment to sixty of the strikers. Our offer has been accepted by thirteen and refused by forty-seven. The detail with reference to these sixty men is as follows:

Twenty-six men who were earning \$1.80 were offered work.

15 offered \$1.80	7 accepted.
11 offered \$2.00	3 accepted.
<hr/> 26	<hr/> 10

Twenty-seven men were earning \$2.00 were offered work.

15 offered \$1.80	1 accepted.
12 offered \$2.00	1 accepted.
<hr/> 27	<hr/> 2

One man earning \$2.40 was offered work. One offered \$1.80; no acceptance. Two men earning \$2.50 were offered work. Two offered \$2; no acceptance. One man earning \$2.80 was offered work. One offered \$2; no acceptance. Two men earning \$3 were offered work. One offered \$1.80; no acceptance. One offered \$2; no acceptance. One man earning \$3.20 was offered work. One offered \$3.20; one acceptance. Total offered, 60; accepted 13; refused 47.

A more detailed analysis will appear hereafter in exhibit D. Of the remaining forty-two men who have not been offered re-employment, nineteen were not considered eligible. Their names and reasons given in each instance are shown by exhibit A hereto attached.

Of the remaining twenty-three nine were refused re-employment for the reasons set forth on exhibit B, and the fourteen whose names also appear on exhibit B were not offered re-employment for reasons we do not wish to give at this time and are those repeatedly referred to in conference before the commission, where it was stated there were about twelve men whom we would not re-employ under any conditions.

The commission will not fail to note that both Mr. Moyer and Mr. Murphy acquiesced in this particular position of the company, and no contention was at any time made regarding it.

In order that detailed information may be placed before you we desire to refer to exhibit C, hereto attached, which includes the names of all strikers who have applied for work up to and including May 18, 1903, with the date of such application. It will be noted that this only includes the men who made application for work under the

general agreement as promised the commission. A number of other men have made application for work, but none of them were employed by the company until after the sixty men hereinabove referred to had been offered work under conditions already stated, with the exception of three men who were inadvertently taken on by the foreman, and as soon as it was discovered that they were not among the strikers they were discharged, after working two days. This was done to fulfill the engagement made to the commission that the strikers should be first offered employment.

Exhibit D, hereto attached, sets forth the names of the sixty strikers offered employment, giving the date when they formerly quit the service of the company, the date when they applied for re-employment, the rate per day they were receiving at the time of the strike, the work offered them, the date when such work was offered and the wage per day offered, together with remarks showing the action taken by the applicant in each case.

Exhibit E, hereto attached, sets forth the names of the strikers who have accepted work, the position of previous employment, the wage per day previously paid, the position offered on re-employment and the rate paid on re-employment, together with remarks on the subsequent action taken.

In selecting places to offer these men we have tried, as far as possible, to take into account both their adaptability to the work and the possible future openings. The men were not all offered work at the same time, but at different periods, extending from April 13th on to the 1st of May, allowing the man in each case two days in which to report to work. As we were very desirous of filling the places each notice to apply for work stated that "Failure to report will be understood as meaning they did not wish to return to the service of the company." Examination of the above will show that twenty-seven of the sixty men were offered places which gave them the same pay they were receiving at the time they struck; eleven were offered more pay than they were getting at the time they struck, and the balance, or twenty-two, were offered less than they were getting at the time of the strike.

The offers of work were made in good faith and were made because we needed men. After we had tried to fill the places in the mill from the former strikers and had been unable to we put outsiders at work to the number up to the present date of thirteen.

The majority of these thirteen last employed are men who have worked for us at previous times in either the Colorado or the Standard plants, and, therefore, old employees.

Some of the strikers who were offered employment did not even report to the place requested to find out what kind of work they were to be offered, and the balance of them who did report refused to go to work because the specific employment which was offered to them was not in the exact, identical place that they had occupied the day of the strike, February 14th. For instance:

Levi Cunningham, who, at the time of the strike was employed as helper on the machine gang, drawing \$2 per day, was offered a place as helper in the blacksmith shop, pay \$2 per day, but refused, saying "He had money enough to last him three or four months longer and would wait for a job paying more money."

A Mantz, who at that time worked on the coal tram, receiving \$1.80 per day, and who, a few days previous to the strike had applied to his foreman for a job on the outside as general roustabout, was offered such a job but refused to go to work, saying: "I would rather have the outside work to my old job, but I am ordered by the union not to return to any other place than the identical one in which I was employed February 14th."

W. H. Clarke said that he wished to return to work but that the Executive Committee of the union would not allow him to take any other place than the identical job he occupied at the time of the strike. He said: "I do not think they will gain anything by keeping men from work, but I am going to see the trouble through."

Another man, J. D. McLellan, who applied for work and accepted it, was called off by the Executive Committee of the union after he had worked one and one-half hours. He said he was sorry to quit his job, but that he could not accept any other place than the one he had occupied at the time of the strike.

W. H. Welles, just previous to the strike, had been employed as one of the extra gang for roustabout work and on the day of the strike was taking the place of the hopper man, who happened to be sick that day. This place, of course, was not his; but, nevertheless, when he was offered work, he refused to accept the roustabout work which was offered and said he would accept nothing but the job on the hoppers, the one he had occupied on the day of the strike.

The above few instances are sufficient to show the feelings of the men. They have refused to go to work in any other place than that specifically occupied on the day of the strike, regardless of the wages offered.

The places that these men occupied at the time of the strike are now filled by men who came to us at that time and who are doing entirely satisfactory work in every respect. The offers that we made were the best and, in fact, the only jobs available, unless we discharged from our employ the men above referred to and who in many instances were men who had previously worked at the Colorado plant and were thrown out of employment on account of the closing down of that plant on January 31st.

The position taken by some of the men now in Colorado City that we agreed to reinstate the strikers in their former positions can not for a moment be maintained in view of the fact that practically the only contention for some time previous to the settlement of the strike was on this particular point, we maintaining to the last that we could not, in justice to our employes and under the promise we had given, discharge any man then in our employ so long as he performed his duties satisfactorily. Our assurances were that we would re-employ the strikers as vacancies occurred in the working force. This we have endeavored to do, with the results above stated. In no case was the promise made that the men would be reinstated in the identical place which they occupied at the time of the strike, nor do we think that any member of the commission, or any one else who was present at the proceedings, thought that any such assurance was given. While this was specifically stated, it is further emphasized by the fact that repeated reference was made to the possibility of the starting up of the Colorado plant, and belief was expressed that should that plant start there would be room for all the men who went out on strike and, while no assurance was given as to the starting of this plant, all agreed that if it should start it would settle any difficulty, which negatives the idea that reinstatement was contemplated. We desire to call attention to the fact that Mr. Moyer's statement to the commission (Report, p. 330) was to the effect that in his opinion there were about seventy men then idle in Colorado City who were formerly employed by this company. It was evidently upon this statement that these assurances were made, and it will be seen that while a much larger number applied for re-employment sixty have been offered employment, which is very nearly the number stated by Mr. Moyer as having been idle at that time. Since the visit of your commission to Colorado City the tonnage at Cripple Creek has decreased and we are at the present time handling

a smaller tonnage of ore than at the time of the strike. The company at that time properly anticipated a greatly increased tonnage, which would have necessitated the employment of a much larger number of men; but, even under present conditions, we believe the company has fully met not only the spirit but the letter of its assurance to your commission.

We will be pleased to have you and the members of the commission visit Colorado City and make any further personal examination of the matter which to you may appear necessary or desirable, and to furnish you any further information which you may request. Respectfully submitted,

UNITED STATES REDUCTION AND REFINING COMPANY,
By the General Superintendent.

"EXHIBIT A."

The following nineteen men are considered not eligible, under our promises, for the reason set opposite their names:

- Beatty, O.—Left our employment voluntarily January 21, 1903.
Belding, F. W.—On February 4, 1903, was discharged from our employment to make room for D. J. Slyder, a man who has been in our employ for seven years.
Buhler, M.—Left our employment voluntarily February 22, 1903.
Crofoot, M. R.—Left our employment voluntarily February 12, 1903.
Davis, W. S.—Left our employment voluntarily January 31, 1903.
Eckholm, Herman—Left our employment voluntarily January 30, 1903.
Emerson, Tom—Have no record of his ever having been employed by us.
Green, George—Have no record of his ever having been employed by us.
Howe, H. E.—Left our employment January 29, 1903, on closing down of Colorado plant.
Johnson, Charles—Has not been employed by us since January 13, 1903.
Johnston, Joe—Left our employment voluntarily January 31, 1903.
Marlin, H. P.—Left our employment January 30, 1903.
Moa, Lewis—Left our employment August 2, 1902.
Morris, William—Left our employment January 30, 1903.
McCarty, Jerry—Have no record of his ever having been employed by us.
Nustrum, Chris—Left our employment voluntarily January 31, 1903.
Richardson, W. D.—Was discharged from employment Colorado plant December 19, 1902, on account of general incompetence.
Stewart, Thomas—Left our employment voluntarily February 12, 1903.
Long, O. P.—Was removed from his position in the precipitating building, Standard plant, in the early part of December on account of violent and incendiary speeches in Colorado City, and was told he could work elsewhere in the mill; but of this he did not take advantage.

"EXHIBIT B."

The following nine have not been offered employment for reasons set opposite their names:

- Blackler, John—Is an old man and all foremen report he is not able to do a day's work.
Clarke, John E.—Was drunk and away after pay day and we had concluded not to allow him to return to work, as he does this every pay day.
Frankfurter, L. E.—His statement to me was that he wanted to

quit because the confinement was injuring his health and he wanted to work outside and had an application in for a job on the street car line. He is thus engaged at the present writing.

Horner, Charles S.—He is the man who assaulted Harner on February 15 and is now under indictment for same.

Ishmael, William—The last day he was here, February 15th, he was caught mixing up barrel house sample with malicious intent, not accidental.

McCoy, T. H.—Rother identifies him as one of the men who assaulted him when coming to work March 2d.

Shine, E. W., Uvary, Paul, Van Dusen Harlen—Electricians; have no need of them.

The following-named fourteen men were discharged previous to the strike and are those referred to in the accompanying letter: Barney-castle, L.; Bockman, P. E.; Brown, John; Carlson, Sam; Carlsen, E.; Epperson, G. M.; Fry, G. H.; Hammer, Bird; Hiatt, W. J.; Kendall, Elmer; Mottschall, A.; Schnitzens, G. W.; Stout, Grover C.; Vogler, Frank.

"EXHIBIT C."

List of strikers who have applied for work up to and including May 18, 1903:

Name.	Date of Application.	Name.	Date of Application.
Allen, B. I.	April 2	Hiatt, W. J.	April 2
Baker, Charles	" 2	Hill, J. H.	" 2
Banner, O. T.	" 2	Horner, Charles E.	" 2
Beatty, O.	" 2	Howe, H. E.	" 2
Barneycastle, L.	" 2	Huff, C. E.	" 2
Beers, S. A.	" 2	Ishmael, William.	" 14
Belding, F. W.	" 2	Johnson, Charles.	" 2
Belknap, G. R.	" 2	Jones, Milton.	" 2
Brown, John.	" 2	Johnson, Joe.	" 7
Berger, John.	" 2	Kinch, J. G.	" 2
Bochman, P.	" 2	Kendall, Elmer S.	" 2
Blackler, John.	" 2	Kooken, C. F.	" 2
Buster, J. A.	" 2	Lewis, John.	" 2
Banner, W. R.	" 3	Logan, J. F.	" 2
Buhler, M.	" 30	Lyons, Charles.	February 16
Carlson, Sam.	" 2	Long, O. P.	April 23
Carlson, E.	" 2	Mantz, A.	" 2
Clarke, John E.	" 2	Marlin, H. P.	" 2
Clarke, W. H.	" 3	Martin, H. M.	" 2
Croftott, M. R.	" 3	Martin, H. W.	" 2
Coates, J. W.	" 3	Mattis, Tom.	" 2
Cunningham, Levi	" 4	Moa, Lewis.	" 3
Davis, W. S.	" 2	Moriarity, W.	" 2
De Long, Robert.	" 2	Morris, William.	" 2
Dougherty, E. M.	" 2	Messenger, E. M.	" 2
Eckholm, Herman.	" 2	Mottschall, A.	" 2
Epperson, G. M.	" 2	McCoy, T. H.	" 2
Ferrell, H. J.	" 2	McKenzie, William.	" 2
Ferrell, A. W.	" 2	Maag, Frank.	" 3
Flowers, J. R.	" 2	McLelland, J. D.	" 8
Frankfurth, L. E.	" 2	McMillan, John	" 30
Fry, G. H.	" 8	McCarty, Jerry.	"
Green, George.	" 2	Newell, J. W.	" 2
Hammer, Bird.	" 2	Nostrum, Chris.	" 2
Hammer, H. B.	" 2	Pheilan, J. H.	" 2
Hessinger, William.	" 2	Querfurth, William.	" 2

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Name.	Date of Application.	Name.	Date of Application.
Reeves, R. S.....	April 2	Swart, W. H.....	April 2
Remsbaker, P.....	" 2	Shine, E. W.....	" 6
Rettiger, Dave.....	" 2	Taylor, F. J.....	" 2
Rettiger, Ed.....	" 2	Turner, Frank.....	" 2
Richardson, W. D.....	" 2	Talbert, Tom.....	May 5
Roderick, W. H.	" 2	Uvary, Paul.....	April 5
Roderick, R. J.....	" 2	Volger, Frank	" 2
Roderick, C. A.....	" 2	Van Dusen, Harlan.....	" 6
Schnitzens, G. W.....	" 2	Wersent, Peter.....	" 2
Shively, R. C.....	" 2	Warner, Paul.....	" 6
Sholes, J. F.....	" 2	Wing, A. J.....	" 5
Shuetz, Henry.....	" 2	Wells, H. W.....	" 17
Spence, W. G.....	" 2	Young, James.....	" 2
Stout, Grover C.....	.....	Zartman, Charles.....	" 2
Stewart, Thomas.....	" 2	Emerson, Tom.....	" 7

"EXHIBIT D."

NAME	Applied.	Quit Work.	Rate of pay.	Position offered.	Date.	Rate of pay	REMARKS.
Allen, B. I.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	\$1.80	G. work	.....Apr. 4	\$1.80	Quit April 12.
Berger, John	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 12	1.80	Sampler	.....Apr. 14	2.00	Applied sampler Apr. 16; given work; quit without notice.
Banner, O. T.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 13	2.00	G. work	.....Apr. 16	1.80	Refused employment Apr. 19, claimed working at C. C.
Bender, R. H.	.....No. app.	Feb. 19	2.00	G. work	.....Apr. 16	1.80	Refused employment Apr. 18.
Belknap, G. R.	.....Apr. 12	Feb. 14	1.80	Sampler	.....Apr. 19	2.00	Did not report time limit Apr. 21.
Baker, Chas.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	2.50	Sampler	.....Apr. 21	2.00	Refused employment Apr. 22.
Buster, J. A.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 17	3.20	Blacksmith	Apr. 21	3.20	Working Apr. 22.
Beers, S. A.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	1.80	G. work	.....Apr. 22	1.80	Working, Apr. 24.
Banner, W. R.	.....Apr. 3	Feb. 13	1.80	G. work	.....Apr. 23	1.80	Did not report.
Coates, J. W.	.....Apr. 3	Feb. 14	2.00	Sampler	.....Apr. 16	2.00	Given work Sampler, Apr. 16.
Clark, W. H.	.....Apr. 3	Feb. 16	2.00	G. work	.....Apr. 19	1.80	Refused employment, Apr. 21.
Cunningham, Levi	.....Apr. 4	Feb. 17	2.00	Blacksmith	Apr. 5	2.00	Refused emp. Apr. 5; money enough to last several months.
Doherty, E. M.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 13	1.80	G. work	.....Feb. 13	1.80	Did not report time limit Apr. 15.
Delong, Robert	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	2.00	Sampler	.....Apr. 19	2.00	Did not report time limit Apr. 21.
Ferrell, A. W.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 17	1.80	Sampler	.....Apr. 19	2.00	Did not report time limit Apr. 21.
Ferrell, H. J.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 16	2.00	Sampler	.....Apr. 21	1.80	Refused employment, Apr. 23.
Flowers, J. R.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 13	1.80	G. work	.....Apr. 8	1.80	Refused employment, Apr. 8.
Hassinger, Wm.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	1.80	G. work	.....Apr. 13	1.80	Refused employment, Apr. 21.
Huff, C. E.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 19	3.00	G. work	.....Apr. 19	1.80	Refused employment, Apr. 21.
Hill, J. H.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	2.00	Sampler	.....Apr. 19	2.00	Did not report time limit Apr. 21.
Hammer, H. B.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	2.00	G. work	.....Apr. 21	1.80	Refused employment, Apr. 23.
Jones, Milton	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 18	1.80	G. work	.....Apr. 16	1.80	Refused employment, Apr. 19.
Kookan, C. F.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 17	2.00	G. work	.....Apr. 13	1.80	Did not report time limit Apr. 15.
Kinch, J. G.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	2.00	G. work	.....Apr. 22	1.80	Refused employment, Apr. 24.
Lewis, John	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	2.00	G. work	.....Apr. 19	1.80	Did not report time limit Apr. 21.
Lyons, Chas.	.....Apr. 16	Feb. 14	2.00	Sampler	.....Apr. 19	2.00	Working Apr. 24.
Logan, J. F.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 17	1.80	G. work	.....Apr. 22	1.80	Refused employment.
Mantz, A.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 18	1.80	G. work	.....Apr. 13	1.80	Refused employment, Apr. 16.
Matis, Tom	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	2.00	G. work	.....Apr. 14	1.80	

NAME.	Applied.	Quit. Work.	Rate of pay.	Position offered.	Date.	Rate of pay	REMARKS.
Maag, Frank	.....Apr. 3	Feb. 14	1.80	G. work	....Apr. 14	2.00	Did not report sampler time limit Apr. 16.
Messenger, E. M.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	1.80	G. work	....Apr. 19	2.00	Did not report time limit Apr. 21.
Morlarity, W.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	2.00	G. work	....Apr. 19	2.00	Did not report time limit Apr. 21.
Martin, H. M.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 18	2.00	G. work	....Apr. 21	2.00	Did not report time limit Apr. 23.
Martin, H. W.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 17	2.50	G. work	....Apr. 21	2.00	Did not report time limit Apr. 23.
McKenzie, Wm	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 17	2.00	G. work	....Apr. 3	1.80	Refused employment, Apr. 12.
McLelland, J. D.	.....Apr. 8	Feb. 13	2.00	G. work	....Apr. 8	1.80	Worked Apr. 9, 1½ hours and quit.
Newell, J. W.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	1.80	G. work	....Apr. 14	1.80	Refused employment, Apr. 16.
Phelan, J. H.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	2.00	Sampler	....Apr. 21	2.00	Refused employment, Apr. 22.
Querfurth, Wm.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 13	1.80	Sampler	....Apr. 21	2.00	Did not report time limit, Apr. 23.
Reeves, R. S.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 1	1.80	Sampler	....Apr. 14	2.00	Did not report sampler time limit Apr. 19.
Rettiger, Dave	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 16	2.00	G. work	....Apr. 16	1.80	Refused employment, Apr. 19.
Rensbaker, P.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	2.00	Sampler	....Apr. 21	2.00	Refused employment, Apr. 7.
Roderick, W. H.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	2.00	Sampler	....Apr. 22	2.00	Refused employment, Apr. 24.
Roderick, R. J.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 13	2.00	G. work	....Apr. 22	1.80	Refused employment, Apr. 23.
Roderick, C. A.	.....Apr. 2	Apr. 23	2.00	Sampler	....Apr. 22	2.00	Did not report time limit Apr. 24.
Shively, R. C.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	1.80	Sampler	....Apr. 14	2.00	Given work sampler Apr. 16; quit without notice Apr. 20.
Spence, W. F.	.....Apr. 2		2.40	G. work	....Apr. 21	1.80	Did not report time limit Apr. 23.
Sholes, J. F.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	2.00	G. work	....Apr. 24	1.80	Did not report time limit Apr. 26.
Shuetz, Henry	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 17	2.00	G. work	....Apr. 3	1.80	Quit work Apr. 9, account death of father
Swart, W. H.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	1.80	G. work	....Apr. 3	1.80	Refused employment Apr. 12.
Turner, Frank	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 17	1.80	Sampler	....Apr. 14	2.00	Did not report sampler time limit Apr. 16.
Taylor, F. J.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 13	1.80	G. work	....Apr. 2	1.80	Working at present, Apr. 22.
Warner, Paul	.....Apr. 6	Feb. 14	1.80	G. work	....Apr. 14	2.00	Reported at sampler Apr 15; put to work; working Apr. 22
Wing, A. J.	.....Apr. 5	Feb. 15	1.80	G. work	....Apr. 8	1.80	Working at present, Apr. 22
Wells, W. H.	.....Apr. 17	Feb. 14	1.80	G. work	....Apr. 17	1.80	Refused employment, Apr. 17.
Young, James	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 14	2.00	G. work	....Apr. 16	1.80	Did not rep. time limit Apr. 19; left town
Zartman, Chas.	.....Apr. 2	Feb. 17	3.00	Sampler	....Apr. 21	2.00	Did not report time limit Apr. 23.

"EXHIBIT E."

STRIKERS WHO HAVE ACCEPTED WORK.

Name.	Position.	Rate.	Prev. Emp.	Offered Employment.
Allen, B. I.,	G. work	pulling	G. Work	loading concrete \$1.80.
ashes,	\$1.80.			
(Quit because given his old position pulling ashes.)				
Berger, John,	trammer	barrel	Sampler,	\$2.00.
house,	\$1.80.			
(Worked four days and quit without notice.)				
Buster, J. A.,	blacksmith,	\$3.20.	Blacksmith,	\$3.20.
Beers, S. A.,	G. work	\$1.80.	G. work	\$1.80.
Coates, J. W.,	sampler,	\$2.00.	Sampler	\$2.00.
Logan, J. F.,	G. work	\$1.80.	G. work	\$1.80.
McLelland, G. D.,	oiler.		G. work	\$1.80.
(Worked 1½ hours. Quit because his old position was not given him.)				
Furnaces:				
Rogers, C. R.,	G. work	\$1.80.	G. work	\$1.80.
Shivley, R. C.,	G. work	\$1.80.	Sampler,	\$2.00.
(Worked four days. Quit without notice.)				
Swart, W. H.,	G. work	\$1.80.	G. work	\$1.80.
(Quit work account death of father.)				
Taylor, F. J.,	bedding floor,	extra,	G. work	pulling ashes, \$180.
\$1.80.				
Wing, A. J.,	G. work	\$1.80.	Bed floor	\$1.80.
Wersant, Peter,	bed floor	\$1.80.	Sampler	\$2.00.

President Moyer stated that in his opinion the United States Reduction Company had not lived up to its agreement to reinstate all striking employes, and evidence would be produced to show that the company had specifically agreed to reinstate all striking employes.

Announcement was made by the Cooks' and Waiters' Unions that the Chesapeake restaurant had re-employed all their former union help and it was now a fair restaurant.

Convention adjourned at 12 o'clock to 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock by President Moyer. Password was taken up.

Roll call showed delegates D. E. Mullins, John Fredrick, W. M. Murphy and John N. Eagan absent and Thomas Turner excused.

Colorado City situation was again taken up and Delegate Burr read reply to company statement as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1903.

Mr. Charles D. Hayt, Chairman Governor's Advisory Commission:

Dear Sir—Following out the instructions of May 22, 1903, of the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners to proceed to Colorado City and interview the striking millmen, get statements from them, etc., I beg leave to present to your honorable body the facts I have ascertained as follows:

First—Exhibit A of J. D. Hawkins, superintendent of the United States Reduction and Refining Company, submitted to the governor's

Advisory Board, May 18, 1903. We beg leave to submit Exhibit A. giving the strikers' side. See exhibit A herewith appended; also exhibit B, contradicting and refuting many of the statements made by Mr. Hawkins, superintendent of Standard mill. Reference is hereby made to exhibit A, exhibit B, and notes attached, as follows: (1) Exhibit A. (2) Exhibit B. (3) Notes. (4) Statements by striking mill-men.

"EXHIBIT A."

Rebuttal by Union No. 125. Quotation from Superintendent J. D. Hawkins' exhibit A: "The following nineteen men are not considered eligible," etc.:

O. Beatty was a sample bucker. Quit work because the mill did not run only about half the time; could not earn his board.

F. W. Belding claims he was discharged because he had an International Steam Engineer's card. Master Mechanic Foster told him this.

M. Buhler quit six days after the strike.

M. R. Crowfoot asked for a lay-off and got it for thirty days to visit sick father in Missouri.

W. S. Davis was laid off when the old mill was shut down, January 31st.

Herwin Eckholm was laid off January 30th from old mill.

Charles Green worked at the old mill one year, fired the roaster at the Standard mill at the time of strike.

A. C. Howe was caught in a lay-off when the old mill shut down.

Charles Johnson, discharged for being a union man.

Joe Johnston, caught in a lay-off when the old mill shut down.

H. P. Marlin, caught in a lay-off when the old mill shut down.

Tom Emerson.

William Morris worked at the old mill until January 31, 1903, when the old mill shut down.

Jerry McCarthy worked five years for the company. See the Starr grocery statement, evidence produced in writing to show that he had signed his check over October, 1902; November, December, January, 1903, up to February 3, 1903.

Chris Nostrum was caught in a lay-off when the old mill shut down.

W. D. Richardson worked three years for company; discharged for being a union man.

Thomas Stewart worked seven years for the company. On February 12, 1903, Thomas Stewart reported for work. There was another man in his place who was running a pump in the cooling pit. The man in his place was a salaried man by the name of William Mayo. Stewart got \$2 for eight hours' work; Mayo worked twelve hours. Stewart was asked by Foreman Jack Johnson why he did not go to work. He replied that another man was hired in his place. Johnson gave Stewart work as roustabout. Stewart worked two or three days at this job and quit. Stewart had run this pump for five years.

Note.—The company at this time cut down expenses by making two men do the work of three.

O. P. Long was discharged for being a union man. (These incendiary speeches alluded to by Superintendent J. D. Hawkins in his exhibit A.) They were made in the union meetings, if at all. Mr. Long was never noisy on the street. He is not noted for being noisy; is a quiet, peaceable man. A. H. Crane is responsible for his discharge. Crane was expelled from the union for being an informer in the employ of the company as a spy. He was afterwards escorted out of Colorado City by the citizens.

"EXHIBIT B."

John Bleckler worked three years for the company. Quotation from Superintendent J. D. Hawkins, exhibit B: "Is an old man and all foremen report is not able to do a day's work." The real reason why Mr. Bleckler has not been offered work again is this: He testified before the governor's Advisory Commission and showed the company's statement to be false. Mr. Babbett stated that the doctor's fee of fifty cents per month, which was taken out of the men's wages, covered the men and their families. Bleckler stated that he paid twenty-five cents to have his boy vaccinated and also paid fifteen dollars to another doctor to set a broken arm for his boy, and also paid four dollars to another doctor for sickness at another time, and during all this period Mr. Bleckler was paying fifty cents per month doctor's fee deducted by the company.

John E. Clark was foreman at \$100 per month during construction of the Standard mill. Brother Clark never has drank to excess. Worked for the company about four years.

L. F. Frankfurter; statement of company correct:

Charles S. Horner; statement of company false; never was indicted, for Charles Jewis was indicted for this offense.

William Ishmael.

T. H. McCoy can prove an alibi by several witnesses, including myself, Charles R. Burr.

W. E. Shine, Paul Uvary, Harlan Van Dusen, electricians; company's statement that they had no need of them probably correct.

Quotation from Company: "The following-named fourteen men were discharged previous to the strike and are those referred to in the accompanying letter: L. Barneycastle, P. E. Bachman, John Brown, Sam Carlson, E. Carlson, G. M. Epperson, G. H. Fry, Bird Hammer, W. J. Hiatt, Elmer Kendell, A. Mottschall, G. W. Schnitzius, Grover C. Stout, Frank Vogler. These men were among the forty-two who were discharged for being union men.

Quotation from J. D. Hawkins' letter to commission, page 6: "Levi Cunningham, at the time of the strike, was employed as helper on the machine gang," etc. Cunningham did not make the remark credited to him by Hawkins. What he did say was this: He refused the job as helper in the blacksmith shop by saying, "No; that place belongs to Al Taylor or Jack Lewis, as Lewis was extra helper in the blacksmith shop. I guess I have money enough to last until my old job will be open." Al Taylor and Jack Lewis were in Colorado City expecting and ready to take their old positions.

Quotation from J. D. Hawkins' letter to the commission, page 7: "J. D. McClellan, who applied for work and accepted it, was called off by the Executive Committee of the union," etc. McClellan accepted a job as roustabout at \$1.80 per day. The committee called him off because Brothers Beers, Logan, Bleckler, Shively and others had applied for this work as being their former occupations. McClellan's former job was oiler on roaster.

Statement of W. H. Wells, (see page 7 J. D. Hawkins' letter) is untrue. W. H. Wells informed me that Elmer Kendall was discharged for being a union man on the morning of the 11th of February, 1903, and he, Wells, took his place and worked on the hoppers until the strike of February 14, 1903. William Johnson, foreman, told Wells the reason for Kendall's discharge. William Johnson also said: "The boys ought to have known better than to have joined a union." W. H. Wells never received a notice to report for work.

Note.—There was only one man outside of the \$1.80 men, i. e., James Buster, blacksmith, who was offered as much as he was getting at the time of the strike. For instance, boiler firemen, oilers,

roaster firemen, head roll man, pit man, dryer firemen, worked eight hours at \$2. They were offered \$2 per day of ten hours' work, making a difference of forty cents per day for the work performed. The precipitator men, Huff and Frankfurth, formerly got \$3 for eight hours, were offered \$1.80 for eight hours.

Charles Zartman, an engineer, worked eight hours for \$3 per day, was offered \$2 for ten hours on the crusher. Rube Bender, shift machinist, worked eight hours at \$2.80, was offered roustabout job at \$1.80.

We submit copies of statements made by the following persons:

H. B. Hammer, reported for work April 21st, says: "He offered me a job of roustabout work at \$1.80 per day. My former occupation was repair gang machinist, wages \$2 for eight hours. I refused because he would not give me my old job, besides there were some brothers looking for work on roustabout who had made application and I would take their places by accepting.

(Signed) H. B. HAMMER."

Colorado City, May 23, 1903.

To the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners:

Dear Sirs and Brothers—I made application to the United States Reduction and Refining Company at Colorado City on April 2d and received notice to report to work at the sampler not later than April 23d. I reported on the morning of April 22d and was offered a job at shoveling ore out of the cars at \$2 per day of ten hours. I didn't accept, as my former position prior to the strike was helping in the bucking room at the sampler at \$2.50 per day of ten hours. When I reported for work was told by the foreman that the best he could do for me was shoveling and wheeling out of the car. I told him I could not and would not accept. Yours fraternally,

CHARLES BAKER.

John H. Phelan made statement on the back of his notification letter. "I was oiler on the rolls when the strike was declared at the rate of twenty-five cents per hour for eight hours. When notified to report for work was offered shoveling ore at the sampler for ten hours at the rate of twenty cents per hour. (Signed) J. H. PHELAN."

E. E. Ruff makes statement on the back of his notification letter. "I formerly worked in precipitating department, wages \$3 per day, and reported April 21st. Was offered work at general work, supposed to be \$1.80 per day. I refused because I might take the place of another man, and also I did not want the job at \$1.80, because I formerly earned \$3 per day. (Signed) C. E. HUFF."

R. J. Roderick makes statement on the back of his notification letter. "I was pit man under the rolls, wages \$2 per day. Offered job at general labor wages \$1.80 per day. Put in application in writing April 2, 1903. Reported for work April 23d. Received notice April 22d.

"(Signed) R. J. RODERICK."

A. Mantz makes statement on back of his notification letter: "At the time of the strike I was fireman on the roaster. Had been trammer over roaster about two years. Was offered job of roustabout at \$1.80 per day. Reported for work April 14th. Was fireman on roaster for four days before the strike. (Signed) A. MANTZ."

Milton Jones makes statement on back of his notification letter. "I reported for work on the evening of the 19th and was offered a job as roustabout. Refused to take the job as I would be taking another man's place. My former position was acid pumper at \$1.80 per day. I was offered the same wages, but the committee objected and I could not take the place, as I did not want to interfere with others. Brother Logan and Brother Beers at last got on as roustabouts and are working yet. (Signed) MILTON JONES."

W. Moriarity makes statement on back of his notification letter. "Was fireman on roaster at time of strike, wages \$2 per day for eight hours. Offered job in crusher department, wages \$2 per day of ten hours. Reported for work April 21, 1903. Worked nearly five years for company. Several men were waiting to work in crusher department, their former occupation. (Signed) WALT. MORIARITY."

H. J. Ferrell makes statement as follows: "I put in my application to work on April 2d. On April 20th I received a letter to report to the crusher department on or before 7 a. m. on the 21st, which I did, and was offered a job shoveling ore out of the cars at \$2 for ten hours, which I refused. I have worked at the mills since two years ago last January on the machine gang, on construction, and since the mill commenced operation in the steam plant as fireman at the rate of \$2 for eight hours. Worked as fireman two years. Was firing at time of strike. (Signed) H. J. FERRELL."

The original of these statements can all be produced if desired. Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES R. BURR.

Denver, Colorado, May 25, 1903.

To the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners—In addition to the data of facts submitted I wish to offer to the Executive Board and delegates of the eleventh annual convention certain facts concerning the controversy against the United States Reduction and Refining Company by the Western Federation of Miners, as follows:

First—On the 31st day of March there was not a car of ore on hand in Colorado City for the Standard mill and only about 200 tons on the bedding floor of the Standard mill. This was less than twelve hours' run, supposing the mill to run at half capacity. At Florence, Colorado, the Union mill, owned by this company, was out of ore and not a car in sight in the yards at the mill nor at Cyanide.

Second—I would submit certain notes and letters to the convention in order that the delegates may be fully informed regarding the controversy. Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES R. BURR.

P. S.—Certain statements in J. D. Hawkins' letter to the Advisory Commission are self-evident proof of the insincerity of the United States Refining and Reduction Company.

April 24, 1903.

Mr. C. M. MacNeill, Manager United States Reduction and Refining Company:

Dear Sir—I am writing a few earnest words in order to have you look on our side of this sorry controversy. As a fair-minded man, representing the Western Federation of Miners and their interests, yet I have always tried to look on the other side also. In the last five days about twenty of the millmen (strikers) have received notices requesting them to report for work to Grant Overman, who is foreman in the crusher department at the Standard mill. With one exception none of these men formerly worked in that capacity and the men, I am informed have not taken the positions offered them, though a number have reported but did not take the work offered because it was out of the line of their former employment. The reasons for their refusal to work are as follows:

To take the work offered obliges them to take the place of a former workmen, and such a course would bring confusion and ill-feeling.

On the 2d of April a number of the extra gang and subsequently others made application on our advice for work. These men had no steady work, but, as I understand the matter, were ready and willing to accept employment when an opportunity should occur for extra work.

On the same date seventy men applied for work, designated their former occupation and gave their addresses, expecting you to reinstate them when you needed them. So far you have not needed them, as the ore supply has been limited and your mill has been run at about half capacity.

The point at issue just now is this: Why should Mr. Hawkins send for J. H. Phelin (a former oiler on the rolls), or J. H. Hill (boiler fireman), or W. Moriarity (of the roaster department) to report for work in the crusher department when there are a number of striking mill men who are willing and ready to report when called for who formerly were employed in the crusher department?

So far only one man has been sent for to go back to work at his old occupation, namely, James Buster, blacksmith, who reported and accepted his former position.

Hoping your ore supply will soon be adequate to warrant your reinstating your former employes, I remain, very truly yours,

C. R. BURR, Box 308, Colorado City.

Colorado Springs, Colorado, April 27, 1903.

Mr. Charles R. Burr, Box 308, Colorado City Colorado:

Dear Sir: I return herewith the letter enclosed in your favor of the 24th, directed to me, received upon my return from Utah.

We suppose that you have read over the evidence given to the commission, as well as the statements made by the writer to the commission, which is a matter of record and can be easily obtained from Chairman Hayt. The statements made during the various conferences at the Alamo hotel were very clear as to the re-employment of any man who had voluntarily left our employ at any time, and, as I stated to Mr. Ennis, in a letter directed to him on April 13th; in appearing before the commission we stated to them what our attitude would be toward the men formerly in our employ and briefly we assured the commission that in giving employment to men as they were needed the ex-employees would be first considered. We stated positively to the commission that we would not discharge men who had remained loyal to the company's interests during the late trouble, but that if vacancies occurred we would first offer work to the ex-employees. We made no direct promises at all to reinstate any one man, which would necessitate discharging men remaining with the company. We further stated to the commission that we believed a number of the men would soon find work and before many weeks the major portion of the men would again find their way back into the employ of the company.

As you undoubtedly know the ore supply from Cripple Creek is extremely light, lighter than ever before in our history, and we see no immediate prospect of any great increase. It seems to us, as a matter of fairness, that the men should be fully informed as to the statements made before the governor's commission, as a great many of them are certainly laboring under a misapprehension. Briefly, Mr. J. D. Hawkins informs me to-day the following is the condition:

There have been ninety-eight applications for employment. We have offered employment to fifty-nine of the men who left our employ. This employment has been accepted by thirteen and refused by forty-six. Twenty-five men, who were earning \$1.80 prior to the trouble—fourteen of them were offered jobs at \$1.80 and eleven jobs at \$2. Of the fourteen seven accepted and of the eleven three accepted. Twenty-seven men, who were earning \$2 at the time of the trouble—fourteen were offered work at \$1.80, one accepted; twelve offered work at \$2, one accepted and one to hear from. One man who was earning \$2.40 was offered work at \$1.80, did not accept. Two men earning \$2.50 at the time of the trouble were offered work at \$2 and did not accept. One man earning \$2.80 was offered a \$2 position and did not accept. Two men

earning \$3 were offered work at \$1.80 and \$2, respectively, with no acceptance. One man earning \$3.20 was offered his position back and accepted. One man was offered outside general work at \$1.80, but refused because he wanted his old job of "pulling" ashes back, which was inside general work and paid also \$1.80.

As to Mr. Phelan, Mr. Hill and Mr. Moriarity, their former positions are not open to them for the reason that we would have to discharge men to make room for them, and this would be absolutely at variance with the assurances given the commission.

At the present time we could use six or eight more men in the sampling department, paying \$2 for ten hours, and we would have been glad to have had some of the ex-employees, who have been invited to return and accept the positions offered; but it seems that they are determined to accept no position except their old positions, and we believe in so doing, as above stated, that they are laboring under a misapprehension and have not been fully informed as to the representations made to the commission by this company.

We are as anxious as any of our ex-employees to receive an adequate supply of ore, if not more so; but we regret the position assumed by the men in refusing re-employment. Very truly,

C. M. MacNEILL,
Vice President and General Manager.

Colorado Springs, Colorado, April 13, 1903.

Mr. William R. Ennis, Colorado City, Colorado:

Dear Sir—Your communication directed to the writer, under date of April 9th, at hand.

About the number of men applied for work mentioned in your letter. A number of them, however, we have no record of their having worked for us, the greater number of them having been in our employ at some previous time.

I have learned from Mr. Hawkins, the general superintendent, that he has offered work to six men, three having refused work offered, three going to work, two having since quit the company's employ.

We wish to call your attention to the statements made to the commission, which is a matter of record, as you probably know. In appearing before the commission we stated to them what our attitude would be toward the men formerly in our employ. These statements were made very clearly. But, briefly, we assured the commission that in giving employment to men as they were needed the ex-employees would be the first considered. We stated definitely to the commission that we would not discharge men who had remained loyal to the company's interest during the late trouble, but that if vacancies occurred we would first offer work to the ex-employees. We made no direct promises at all to reinstate any one man, which would necessitate discharging men remaining with the company and loyal to the company's interest, above mentioned.

We further stated to the commission that we believed a number of the men would soon find work with the company at Colorado City, and that we thought before many weeks that the major portion of the men would find their way back into the employ of the company. We intend to offer men employment as the services of men are needed, or, if vacancies occur in the working force as at present, and shall continue this policy.

*We are not advised why the three men refused work who were offered re-employment. The number of men in the immediate future that we can offer re-employment to depends, as you will understand,

*April 9th McKenzie, charge of roaster; McLelland, oiler on rolls; Sheets, roaster fireman, were offered work on bedding floor.

upon the output from Cripple Creek, the output at present being extremely light, and neither the Colorado City nor our other plants are running at full capacity.

There will be an opportunity in the next two or three days, probably, for the employment by us of about six additional men, and Mr. Hawkins will advise six of the ex-employees within this time that we will require the services of this additional number very shortly. Very truly,

C. M. MacNEILL,

Vice President and General Manager.

Permission was granted to Committee on Decoration of grave of Myron W. Reed—being Delegates Harper, Mooney and Casey—to retire to look after the matter.

A committee from the A. L. U. convention was admitted and announced that Alex Fairgrieve had been unseated in that convention until such time as he made amends with the W. F. M.

Chairman Moser of the Entertainment Committee asked the convention to adjourn at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon and visit and be entertained at the Lindquist Cracker Factory, also Garment Workers' ball Friday night. A smoker would be given at East Turner Hall next Wednesday evening, badge of delegates being ticket of admission.

Moved the invitation to visit Lindquist Cracker Factory at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon be accepted. Carried.

Discussion of Colorado City matter was resumed.

Moved that the whole matter be referred to the Committee on Strikes and Lockouts for report. Carried.

Introduction of resolutions:

No. 7, by Keswick Smeltermen's Union. Referred to Committee on Constitution.

No. 8, by Bourne Miners' Union. Referred to By-Laws Committee.

No. 9, by Park City Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on Constitution.

No. 10, by Miners' Union No. 33. Referred to Committee on Constitution.

No. 11, by Nanaimo Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on Constitution.

No. 12, by Anaconda Mill and Smeltermen's Union. Referred to Committee on Constitution.

No. 13, by Cripple Creek Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on Constitution.

No. 14, by Cripple Creek Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on Constitution.

No. 15, by Cripple Creek Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on By-Laws.

No. 16, by Sandon Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on Constitution.

No. 16½, by Sandon Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on By-Laws.

No. 17, by Tonapah Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on By-Laws.

No. 18, by Free Coinage Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

No. 19, by Ouray Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on By-Laws.

No. 20, by Phoenix Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on By-Laws.

No. 21, by Phoenix Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

No. 22, by Silver City Union. Referred to Committee on By-Laws.

No. 23, by Excelsior Engineers' Union. Referred to Committee on Constitution.

No. 24, by Excelsior Engineers' Union. Referred to Committee on By-Laws.

No. 25, by Jerome Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on By-Laws.

No. 26, by Walker Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on Grievances.

No. 27, by Deadwood Millmen's Union. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

No. 28, by Rossland Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on Grievances.

No. 29, by Albert Ryan, No. 101. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

No. 30, by W. M. Murphy, No. 102. Referred to Committee on Grievances.

No. 31, by Delegates Allen Marks, F. Leonard, C. A. Parisia, S. Kinsman, A. W. Nicklin and J. P. Ryan. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

No. 32, by Delegates McDonald and Davidson. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

No. 33, by Texada Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

No. 34, by J. W. McCullough, No. 56. Referred to Committee on Ritual.

No. 35, by John McMullen and Joseph G. Hoar. Referred to Committee on Constitution.

No. 36, by Fred Schulten, No. 126. Referred to Committee on Grievances.

No. 37, by Allen Marks, F. Leonard, J. P. Ryan, C. A. Parisia, A. W. Micklin and S. Kinsman. Referred to Committee on Organization.

No. 38, by Robert Orr, No. 57. Referred to Committee on Engrossing.

No. 39, by W. M. Burns. Referred to Committee on Constitution.

No. 40, by W. H. Scott, No. 87. Referred to Committee on By-Laws.

No. 41, by George Seitz, No. 40. Referred to Committee on Constitution.

No. 42, by Belt Mountain Union No. 7. Referred to Committee on Grievances.

No. 43, by Butte Stationary Engineers' Union. Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

No. 44, by J. McMullen, No. 83. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

Delegate Baker offered the following motion, which was adopted:

I wish to offer the following motion relative to resolution No. 28, emanating from Rossland Union No. 38, and referred to grievance committee. Owing to the fact that the Rossland Union has sent a circular to the various unions in district No. 6, setting forth their grievance, and appealing to them for co-operation regarding the same, thereby arousing a keen interest among the said locals, moved, that the grievance committee be authorized and empowered to demand and have introduced before it all evidence bearing on the case from beginning of said difficulty, and that during the taking of said evidence this committee be provided with a stenographer in order that all unions interested may be provided with facts in the case.

Motion carried.

The following communication was read:

Denver, Colo., May 26, 1903.

Western Federation of Miners:

You are kindly requested to call at the Underhill factory any day convenient for the delegates. Yours fraternally,

MOLLY O'CONNOR, Secretary.

MRS. EVANS, President.

The following telegrams were read:

Acme, Ariz., May 28, 1903.

W. D. Haywood, 625 Mining Exchange Building, Denver, Colo.:

No reduction looked for here June 1st when eight-hour law becomes effective. Finest management in territory to work for. Management put eight-hour shifts on mill just starting up. Understand very few eight-hour mills in United States.

W. H. WELSH,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., May 28, 1903.

W. D. Haywood, Denver, Colo.:

Proposition rejected. Reason, meant withdrawal from the federation. Men firm, but hard pressed financially. Copy of proposition sent by mail to Jefferies, May 22d.

BOWMAN, LADYSMITH.

Convention adjourned for the day at 5:15 p. m.

Fifth Day, May 29th.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention called to order at 9 o'clock by President Moyer. Password was taken up.

Roll call showed all officers and delegates present except W. B. Easterly, who was excused on account of sickness.

Chairman Moser of the Entertainment Committee announced a trolley ride at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, starting from Sixteenth and Arapahoe streets, for all delegates, their wives and lady friends.

Minutes of fourth day's sessions were read and approved.

Introduction of resolutions continued:

No. 45, by A. S. Murray and T. G. Payten. Referred to Committee on Constitution.

No. 46, by Mike Holland, No. 16. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

No. 47, by C. H. Hillman and John F. Smith. Referred to Committee on Grievances.

No. 48, by W. A. Morgan, No. 80. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

No. 49, by W. A. Burns. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

No. 50, by C. H. Hillman, John F. Smith and Joseph G. Hoar. Referred to Committee on Ritual.

No. 51, by John F. Smith and C. H. Hillman. Referred to Committee on Constitution.

No. 52, by Frank Phillips. Referred to Committee on Ritual.

No. 53, by M. J. Mooney. Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

No. 54, by D. E. Mullins. Referred to Committee on Education and Literature.

No. 55, by W. A. Burns. Referred to Committee on Constitution.

No. 56, by Thomas J. Casey. Referred to Committee on Grievances.

No. 57, by Texada Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

No. 58, by Texada Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

No. 59, by Texada Miners' Union. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

No. 60, by Butte Stationary Engineers' Union. Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

No. 61, by W. F. Davis. Referred to Special Committee.

No. 62, by Charles E. Powell. Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

No. 63, by Thomas J. Casey, M. J. Mooney, W. A. Burns. Referred to Special Committee.

Moved that all resolutions be introduced by Monday evening at 5 o'clock, provided that this shall not apply to amendments to Constitution or By-Laws and emergency resolutions. Lost.

Resolution No. 40, by W. H. Scott, was transferred from By-Laws Committee to Committee on Constitution.

Correspondence:

No. 64, from Tiger Miners' Union. Referred to Credential Committee.

The following was read and filed:

Leatherwood, Pa., May 23, 1903.

Hon. Charles H. Moyer, President W. F. M., 625 Mining Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado:

Dear Sir and Brother—Please allow me, through you, to thank the brothers of the W. F. of M. for their kind services rendered in my behalf when held a prisoner for life in the C. S. P. I know and feel that without your aid I still would be held behind prison bars.

Since obtaining my liberty and visiting my aged mother and friends here in this state I have enjoyed my liberty immensely, but financially have not met with much success as yet, but hope to do so soon.

I enclose \$1 for the Miners' Magazine, and if everything goes as I should like to have it, will be in Colorado about August. Yours fraternally,

A. W. VAN HOUTEN.

P. S.—I kindly ask all brothers to remember what a friend they have in the Hon. D. C. Coates.

The following was read and filed and members asked to help as far as possible:

Victor, Colo., May 28, 1903.

W. A. Morgan:

Dear Brother—Will you call the attention of the federation to us as candidates in the News-Times contest, and urge their help in this issue between capital and labor. The Denver candidates are buying their way to popularity and we ask the support of the labor unions to aid us in this race.

Mr. Boyce will remember Mrs. Elder as the lady who sent many communications to the Miner's Magazine. You can say that Mrs. Elder is a miner, as she worked for two years underground with her husband in the old Independence district.

Ask the union to indorse us as their candidates and rush in all the coupons to us at Victor. We have only 4,198 votes registered in the paper, but we have a few more on hand, and if the union will join hands with us we can land one of the prizes offered. We are not asking very much. Not more than the price of a treat of cigars,

but if each one would subscribe for the News for two weeks and send us the coupons, we can win out against the men who are buying votes by the thousand in Denver. Will you not give us this support?

Now, Brother Morgan, I hope you will do your best for us among the boys and bring us all the coupons you can get. Yours truly,

MR. AND MRS. D. H. ELDER.

C. E. Lewis and wife, the tramway employe, was indorsed by the Engineers and Railway Trainmen. Surely our union will do as well by us. Will they not?

The following was read and filed:

Denver, Colo., May 25, 1903.

To the President and Secretary of the Western Federation of Miners:

Comrades—We are instructed by the state committee of the Socialist party in Colorado to forward to you copies of the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted by our committee in regular session to-day.

Resolved, That we request and insist that the Socialists of Colorado do, whenever possible, patronize union houses, use only union-made goods and employ none but union labor.

Resolved, That our organizers co-operate with the organizers and other authorities of the American Labor Union and the Western Federation of Miners in organizing this state for Socialism.

A. H. FLOATEN, Chairman.

J. W. MARTIN, Secretary.

No. 65, from C. J. Martin. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

Delegate J. C. Sullivan was called to the chair.

No. 66, from United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employes. Referred to Committee on Organization.

Reports of Committees:

Committee on decorating Myron W. Reed's grave reported as follows:

Denver, Colo., May 29, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of W. F. M. in Convention Assembled:

Gentlemen and Brothers—Your committee appointed to attend to the decoration of the grave of Myron W. Reed would respectfully submit having attended to the matter in the following manner, viz.: Have made arrangements with gentlemen in charge for decorating grave, at a cost of \$7.80, floral design (open Bible and arch), \$25; total, \$32.80.

Hoping this will meet with your approval, we are, Respectfully,

M. J. MOONEY, No. 1.

THOMAS J. CASEY,

JOHN HARPER, No. 32.

Moved that the report be received, adopted and the expense named therein be paid. Carried.

Moved that a committee of three be appointed to act with a like committee from the A. L. U. convention to make arrangements for the two conventions to proceed in a body on Decoration Day to the grave of Myron W. Reed. Carried.

Delegates Harper, Mooney and Casey were appointed as such committee.

Moved that when the convention adjourns at 4 o'clock

to-day it adjourns till 9 o'clock Monday morning, June 1, so that Decoration Day may be properly observed. Carried.

Moved that the committee be instructed to secure the services of Brother Edward Boyce to deliver an address at the grave of Myron W. Reed on Decoration Day. Carried.

President Moyer resumed the chair.

Committee on Strikes and Lockouts reported as follows:

Wednesday, May 27, 1903.

The Idaho Springs Miners' Union No. 136 begs leave to present the following resolutions.

That owing to the strained condition of affairs in the Idaho Springs district that we ask this body at this time to send a representative of the W. F. of M. to that district. It is the intention of the mine operators there to start up several of the properties now out with scab labor, the Citizens' Protective League indorsing this. The sheriff of that county has deputized fifty men as deputies to protect the scabs. We are also informed that at a meeting last Saturday of the Citizens' Protective League at that place it was decided to eliminate the Idaho Springs local No. 136. At this time we are absolutely without funds to handle the situation, having exhausted the funds of the local and also \$500 of the federation appropriated for the purpose of carrying on the strike to a successful termination. We would ask that if possible this be given your immediate attention.

J. E. CHANDLER,

HOWARD TRESSIDER, No. 136.

Denver, Colo., May 28, 1903.

To the W. F. M. in Convention Assembled:

We, your committee on strikes and lock-outs recommend that executive board send a representative immediately to Idaho Springs to vigorously prosecute the strike there, which is now on.

O. M. CARPENTER,

LOUIS NOBLE,

GEORGE H. KEMBLE,

R. J. DOYLE,

CHARLES E. POWELL,

JOSEPH CHAPMAN,

Committee.

Moved report be accepted and recommendation be concurred in. Carried.

Moved Brother Walsh, member of Idaho Springs Union, be allowed to address the convention on the Idaho Springs strike. Carried.

Brother Walsh explained the whole situation. Other delegates spoke on the situation.

Motion to adopt report of committee was carried.

Members of Board Copley, Lewis and Simpkins were appointed to go to Idaho Springs to-morrow and look over the situation.

Committee on Grievances reported as follows:

No. 36:

To the Officers and Members in Convention Assembled:

I herewith beg to submit for your kind consideration a brief his-

tory of conditions at East Helena, Montana, the object of which will be explanatory in itself.

When the eight-hour law was passed by the Legislature in the state of Montana some three years ago, the American Smelting and Reduction Company, the famous trust, which operates a smelting plant at East Helena, Montana, established the eight-hour shift in the blast furnace and roaster departments, excluding all ten-hour men, working in said departments and also all the men employed in the sampling works. Unlike all other smelters in Montana, though, who reduced the working hours according to law, and yet paid the old scale of wages, the A. S. and R. Company made a cut in wages of about 12½ per cent., affecting all to whom they granted the benefit of the new law. The employes were disappointed, and, unorganized as they were, walked out and forced the plant to shut down. The differences were adjusted in a few weeks without any material advance to the employes, and the necessity of a well-organized union was strongly advocated. In a short time a union was established and a charter procured from the Western Federation of Miners.

As secrets were not guarded well in the recently formed organization matters naturally leaked out to the officers of the A. S. and R. Company and the management retaliated by discharging the men whenever the fact was ascertained that they were members of the union. This state of affairs lasted for some time until patience ceased to be a virtue. The executive board of the union, assisted by Brother Bowden, our organizer, endeavored to meet Manager Whitley in order to protest against the action of the management, but were refused a hearing. As a natural result a strike was ordered, with the approval of the executive board of the W. F. of M., and our president, Mr. Moyer, who was present at that critical time. The works had to shut down, as no men could be secured to fill the strikers' places, until finally, after weeks of hard struggle, principally through the efforts of Brother Bowden, who worked hard and earnestly for our cause, a proposition was agreed upon, which, as a matter of fact, contained the following:

"The company agreed to make no discrimination against members of organized labor and promised to take back the old employes in preference to others, while the men on their part pledged themselves to make no demands for an increase in wages or for shorter hours during the period from May 1, 1902, to May 1, 1903."

This agreement was lived up to by both parties for the time specified and no disturbance was made.

At the expiration of this contract it was deemed reasonable by E. H. M. and S. Union No. 126 to ask the management for an increase of 12½ per cent. all around and the executive board of the union was instructed to present this request to the management. But, like the year before, the committee was refused a hearing on the grounds that the A. S. and R. Company could not confer with a union committee, but that a committee of the smelter employes would be gladly received. Not willing to push matters to the extreme, especially against the wishes of the headquarters, and considering circumstances in the camp, as well as in adjoining Helena, where the business men in regard to unionism were just about halterbroke, it was decided by the union to arrange for an open meeting of the smelter employes and place this matter before them. The meeting was held, a committee elected with the same instructions as before. The manager was called upon, and the result was the same as before—no increase in any shape or form was granted. The scale of wages in the different departments at present is the following,

Ten-hour men around sampling works and other departments	\$2.00 per day
Roastermen (eight hours).....	2.20 per shift
Charge wheelers on roasters (eight hours).....	2.25 per shift
Charge wheelers on blast furnace (eight hours).....	2.20 per shift
Coke wheelers and ore breakers (eight hours).....	2.10 per shift
Dumpers on pit and on feeding floor (eight hours).....	2.60 per shift
Slag-tappers and matte-tappers (eight hours).....	2.40 per shift
Furnacemen (eight hours).....	2.60 per shift
Switchmen slag dump (eight hours).....	2.20 per shift
Hoistmen and engineers (eight hours).....	3.00 per shift

Now, brothers, this matter is laid before you to decide whether the action taken by East Helena Mill and Smeltermen's Union No. 126 was proper and recommendable under the circumstances, and furthermore to decide whether an increase of at least 12½ per cent. in the above wage scale, the lowest in expensive Montana, is not a reasonable and almost necessary request.

Hoping to secure your approval, your strong co-operation, and your material aid for Union No. 126 in a possible strike, I am, Yours fraternally,

F. SCHULTEN, No. 126.

Denver, Colo., May 28, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the W. F. of M. of the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

We, your committee on grievance, report on No. 36, that we commend the action of East Helena Mill and Smeltermen's Union No. 126, W. F. M., in the action they have taken and for further instructions respectfully refer them to the executive board of W. F. M.

PATRICK NUGENT, Chairman.
DE ROBERT EMMETT,
JAMES SCRIVNER,
DAVID FELKER,
A. A. MOROSS,
WILLIAM EASTERLY.

Moved report of Committee be adopted as read.

Moved that action be deferred until report of Member Bowden is made Monday morning. Carried.

Grievance Committee reported as follows:

No. 42:

Neihart, Mont., May 19, 1903.

To the President and Brothers of the Eleventh Annual Convention, Denver, Colorado:

Dear Sirs and Brothers—I beg leave to inform you that I sent two transfer cards to Mount Helena Union No. 138 on the 23d of last October while Brother Nick Hoffman was secretary. The cards were for Brothers Anton Fredericks and Frank Hamilton. Mount Helena Union has neither sent this union the money that was due on the cards or returned the cards. I wrote Brother Hoffman twice about it, and Brother J. R. Hunter, who was president, once, without getting any answer, then notified Brother Phil Bowden, without any better results. Yours fraternally,

JOHN J. McLEOD, Financial Secretary.
FRED TEGTMEIER, President.
J. J. STEWART, Delegate.

Denver, Colo., May 28, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

Your committee on grievance beg leave to submit the following on grievance No. 42:

That we find that Mount Helena Union No. 138, W. F. M., has violated Art. III, Sec. 1 of the by-laws of the Western Federation of Miners in not returning the transfer cards or the money demanded on the same to Belt Mountain Union No. 7, W. F. M.

P. NUGENT, Chairman.
DE ROBERT EMMETT,
DAVID FELKER,
A. A. MOROSS,
WILLIAM EASTERLY,
JAMES SCRIVNER.

Moved that the report be adopted and Mount Helena Union be ordered to return transfer cards or money for the same. Carried.

Good and Welfare:

Moved that no member of the American Federation of Labor be allowed to join the Western Federation of Miners.

Declared out of order by President, as an amendment to the Constitution would be necessary to cover the subject.

Delegate Hoar asked a decision from the chair whether the Executive Board or the convention was representing the W. F. M. at this time.

President Moyer decided that so long as it was in session the convention was representing the W. F. M., and all matters of the Federation were before it, and the convention should act rather than refer matters to the Executive Board.

Adjourned at 12 o'clock until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock by President Moyer. Password taken up.

Roll call showed all delegates and officers present except Chares Powell, W. B. Easterly and Charles Allen, all being excused.

Committee from the Cooks' Union appeared before the convention and asked the aid of the delegates in their strike and asked financial aid of the convention.

Messrs. John B. Lennon and Max Morris, representing the American Federation of Labor, accompanied by Mr. Rody Kenehan of the Horseshoers' Union, were introduced to the convention.

Mr. Lennon spoke first, saying that President Gompers of the A. F. of L. had asked him to come and invite the W. F. M. to affiliate with the A. F. of L. He spoke of the general condition of labor and the thorough organization of employers of

labor, and said all trades unions should affiliate and work together. He also made a plea for the purchase of only union-made goods of every character.

Mr. Max Morris was introduced and expressed the congratulations of organized labor all over the country on the success of the W. F. M. and pledged the support of the A. F. of L. at all times for the success of the W. F. M.

Roady Kenehan made a pleasing address on general topics. Vice President Hughes was called to the chair.

Committee from the A. L. U. was announced. The committee asked for the appointment of a committee of two to arrange for a joint session of the two conventions.

Moved that such committee be appointed. Carried.

Delegates Boyce and Sullivan were appointed as such committee.

Moved that rules be suspended and Brother Aronstein be allowed to address the convention for ten minutes. Carried.

Mr. Aronstein spoke for the establishment of a co-operative overall factory and other co-operative institutions by the W. F. M.

Regular order of business was resumed.

Committee on arrangements for Decoration Day exercises reported as follows:

Denver, Colo., May 29, 1903.

We, your committee appointed to confer with the A. L. U. in regard to visiting Rev. Myron W. Reed's grave to-morrow, met with the hearty approval of a like committee appointed by the A. L. U. and have decided to leave Sixteenth and Arapahoe at 2 o'clock to-morrow, according to arrangements made with the City Tramway Company, three special cars having been secured at a cost of \$12 per car. Brother Boyce has promptly responded to the request of your committee to deliver the address at the grave.

THOMAS J. CASEY,
JOHN HARPER,
M. J. MOONEY.

Moved that the report be received and adopted. Carried.

Committee was further instructed to lay a tribute on the graves of Governor Davis H. Waite and Brother T. J. Sullivan.

Moved that the convention meet at 1:30 to-morrow for roll call before proceeding to decorate graves. Carried.

Credential Committee reported as follows:

No. 64:

Crown King, Ariz., May 16, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of W. F. M., Denver, Colo.:

At a regular meeting of Tiger Miners' Union No. 110, W. F. M., we do hereby give our proxy of delegate to eleventh annual convention of the W. F. M. to the delegate of Poland No. 153, Allen Marks, to represent us at the convention. We wish the executive board of the W. F. M. to continue the same aggressive stand that they have heretofore taken in maintaining the rights of the workingman according to constitution and by-laws of W. F. M., as adopted by last convention.

J. C. BRADBURY, President.
E. W. GANT, Financial Secretary.

P. S.—We take this manner of being represented, as we have been overlooked as regards credentials.

Denver, Colo., May 29, 1903.

We, your committee on credentials, beg to report that Tiger Miners' Union No. 110 is not entitled to representation for the following reasons:

First—Just recently organized.

Second—January report having been accepted as a basis for representation and there are no credentials in the hands of the secretary.

F. B. KRALLMAN, Chairman.

D. E. MULLINS, Secretary.

Moved that report of committee be adopted. Carried.

Committee on By-Laws reported as follows:

No. 19.

Amendment to Section 1 of Article II of the by-laws to read as follows:

Any member leaving the jurisdiction of a local union and remaining within the jurisdiction of the federation for a period of ten months or more and neglecting to take a transfer card will be held for the sum of fourteen dollars (\$14.00) by the union within whose jurisdiction he is employed. All of said re-instatement to go to the union of which he was formerly a member. Also to amend Sec. 2 of Art. 3 to conform to the above mentioned changes.

OURAY MINERS' UNION NO. 15,

W. M. BURNS, Delegate.

H. A. McLEAN, Secretary.

Denver, Colo., May 29, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention
W. F. M.:

Gentlemen—We, your committee on by-laws, recommend that resolution No. 19 be not concurred in.

JOSEPH HOAR, Chairman.

J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary.

Moved report of committee be adopted. Carried.

Committee on By-Laws reported on resolution No. 15.

Moved that report of committee be adopted.

D. C. Copley was called to the chair.

Moved that No. 15 be referred back to the By-Laws Committee for further consideration. Carried, 39 yeas, 31 nays.

President Moyer resumed the chair.

Engrossing Committee reported as follows:

No. 38:

Denver, Colo., May 28, 1903.

To the Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

I beg to submit the following resolution: Knowing the necessity of secrecy during trouble with any of the unions of the federation, I deem it advisable at this time that a code of cipher communication should be framed; therefore be it

Resolved, That the eleventh annual convention of the W. F. M. take such steps as they may deem advisable to this end.

ROBERT ORR, No. 57.

May 28, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the W. F. M. of the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

We, your engrossing committee, beg leave to report on Resolution No. 38 as follows:

That considering the traitorous attitude of detectives towards our organization in time of trouble, and as too much secrecy can not be maintained in transaction of business in troublous times, we therefore recommend that this convention instruct the members of the executive board to draft a secret code of communication to be used only by the proper officers of the various locals of the federation whenever necessary.

A. W. NICKLIN,
EUGENE J. FRENETTE,
G. M. HOOTON,
JOHN MULCAHEY,
THOMAS TURNER,
J. M. CLIFFORD.

Moved the report of the committee be adopted. Carried.
Committee on Good and Welfare reported as follows:

No. 57.

Re union label, suggested by A. G. Daughton:

Whereas, A demand for union label goods would greatly strengthen existing unions and necessitate the organization of unions where none exist; be it therefore

Resolved, That Texada Miners' Union, W. F. M., suggests that the W. F. M. impress upon its members and local unions the desirability of demanding from local dealers and advertising through labor journals for union labeled canned meats, fish, fruit, etc., extracts, spices, sauces, pickles, etc., and also union labels on all manufactured goods.

H. PRICE,
J. GUY,
J. P. LAWSON.

We, the committee on good and welfare, recommend the W. F. M. adopt the above demand.

G. W. ROBB,
ALEX MAIN,
SIMON KINSMAN,
J. W. McCULLOUGH,
A. W. ERICKSON,

Committee.

Moved the report of the committee be concurred in. Carried.

Committee on decoration of graves reported as follows:

Denver, Colo., May 29, 1903.

Officers and Delegates of W. F. M.:

Your Committee on Decoration of Graves of Ex-Governor Waite and Brother T. J. Sullivan would respectfully report having purchased floral emblems of a broken column for the grave of ex-Governor Waite and that of a floral harp for the grave of Brother Sullivan, at a cost of \$10.00 each, expressage extra,

M. J. MOONEY,
JOHN HARPER,
THOMAS J. CASEY.

Moved the report of the committee be adopted. Carried.
Committee on Good and Welfare reported on No. 21.

Moved that the report of the committee be adopted.

Moved that the report of the committee on No. 21 be re-committed. Carried.

Moved that the Denver General Strike Committee be donated \$500.

Moved that the matter be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Carried.

Delegate Boak reported that the Golden Smelter was about to start up on a twelve-hour basis.

Moved that the matter be referred to Committee on Strikes and Lockouts. Carried.

Adjourned at 4:15 p. m. to 9 o'clock Monday morning.

Sixth Day, May 30th.

DECORATION DAY.

Roll call before grave exercises showed all present except George Seitz, H. D. Calvin, Emmett Cochran.

On motion the delegates marched to the grave of Myron W. Reed in a body, where floral decorations were placed on the last resting place of labor's beloved friend, and Brother Boyce delivered a short address on the life and work of Mr. Reed.

Seventh Day, June 1st.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention called to order at 9 o'clock by President Moyer. Password was taken up.

Roll call showed all officers and delegates present except E. J. Campbell and John Harper, T. J. Lewis, L. J. Simpkins, D. C. Copley, who were absent on business.

President Moyer hoped that from now on the delegates would get down to business, as there were many important matters which needed immediate attention, especially the situation on Vancouver Island. He also suggested that a committee be appointed to impartially look into the Fairgrieve matter.

Moved that the rules be suspended and a committee of six be appointed to investigate the case of Alex Fairgrieve.

Moved that pending such investigation the A. L. U. be asked to seat Mr. Fairgrieve.

Motion declared out of order.

Minutes of fifth day were read and approved.

Minutes of sixth day were read and approved.

The following delegates were appointed to investigate the Fairgrieve case: H. D. Calvin, John Fredrick, James P. Murphy, John O'Dea, James Scrivner and John Riordan.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

The report of Executive Board Member Phil Bowden was read as follows:

To the President of the Western Federation of Miners:

I beg to submit herewith a brief report of the business in my hands for the past year.

After the adjournment of the tenth annual convention, I proceeded to East Helena, Montana, as instructed by the convention. On my arrival there I found that the difficulty at that point was no nearer an adjustment than when I left Denver. I immediately communicated with President Moyer and informed him of the situation, and as a result of which he came to East Helena, arriving on the — day of June. After talking over the situation, we decided to start a commissary, as a number of the strikers and their families were in destitute circumstances, which was accordingly done and kept running until the strike was declared off on July 7th.

When we arrived on the scene of trouble the general manager of the smelter was absent and did not return during the stay of President Moyer in Helena, consequently nothing in the way of adjustment could be done at that time.

On July 4th the manager returned, and, after several interviews with him, an adjustment was effected on the following lines: The manager promised not to discriminate or allow any of his subordinates to discriminate against the union, and that he would reinstate all men who had been discharged for being members of organized labor. The men on their part promised that they would not strike for higher wages before May 1st, 1903, as a result of which the strike was declared off on the date mentioned above.

On July the 11th I was called to Horr, Montana, by telegram, and on my arrival there I found that the men were out on account of some difficulty between the manager and one of the workmen. An interview was held between the manager and a joint committee from Aldridge Miners' Union and the Horr Miners' Union and myself. The manager informed us that he would shut the plant down indefinitely, and that he was going East and did not know when he would return. I then left for Helena, Montana, where I waited upon the management of the East Helena smelter, and the management informed me that they would take no more coke from Horr. I then went to Butte to meet the management of the M. O. P. Company for the same purpose, but before I could meet the management I received a letter from Brother Joseph Gulde stating that the trouble had been settled satisfactorily to all, and any trouble arising in the future would be settled by the joint committee. I then returned to Helena and assisted the boys in getting their affairs in proper working condition, remaining until August the first.

I was not again in the employ of the Federation until I was called to Denver to attend the meeting of the Executive Board in November, 1902, and after the adjournment of which I was not again in the employ of the Federation until April 21st, 1903, when I was requested

by the President to go to Hibbing, Minnesota, where on May 7th the Hibbing Miners' Union was organized. While there I visited other neighboring towns in the interest of the Federation, and found them very favorable for organizing, but was not able to remain there to perfect the same. I came direct to Denver to meet with the Board on the 18th of May.

I understand that I have been accused of being derelict in my duties inasmuch as I have neglected Union No. 83. In regard to this matter, will say that I never was requested to visit 83, or any other union in Butte, and, knowing that the Vice President was employed for the greater part of the year in Butte, I did not think it necessary for me to go there also, and especially as I was not requested to do so.

PHIL BOWDEN.

Report of Attorney John H. Murphy was read as follows:

Denver, Colo., May 29, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of The Western Federation of Mines Assembled in the Eleventh Annual Convention at Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sirs and Brothers—Owing to shortage in time and the fact that some of the notes which I made from time to time relative to the work in the legal department of the W. F. M. having become misplaced, I will make my report a brief one.

STRIKE OF THE COLORADO MILL AND SMELTERMEN'S UNION NO. 125 AT COLORADO CITY.

As the officers of The Western Federation, who were directly in charge of the strike of the Mill and Smeltermen's Union No. 125, at Colorado City, have no doubt given you a full and complete history of it, I will only revert to those matters in which I personally participated.

On February 18, Charles Lewis, a member of the union, was arrested charged with making an assault with a deadly weapon upon one L. S. Harnett, a non-union man, who was in the employ of the United States Reduction and Refining Company. I went to Colorado Springs to investigate this matter, and upon consulting with Mr. Lewis he informed me he had already put his case into the hands of an attorney who was a personal friend of his, and I was not under the circumstances asked to do more than advise with his counsel, which I did. The next step taken by me was to see certain officers charged with the administration of the law, and I explained to them the controversy between the Union and the United States Reduction and Refining Company. After an explanation I received assurances that they would be impartial, and it is but fair to say that some of them have been very impartial in the discharge of their duties. Among them might be mentioned District Attorney Towbridge. Sheriff Gilbert was absent from the city, and I did not get to see him, but, undoubtedly, little could be accomplished, as he afterwards showed that he was very biased and prejudiced against the men and in favor of the company, and took the lead in causing the Governor of the State to send the militia to Colorado City. So that the delegates of this convention may be advised that the members of the Union were peaceable and orderly and there was no cause for troops to be sent there at that time, I will let Mr. Gilbert speak for himself, the following being an extract of the testimony taken before the Governor's Commission:

Q. Mr. Gilbert, I understand you to say that you went among the men, and talked with them, and they treated you respectfully and nicely? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, when you met any of these crowds, did you advise them to disperse? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did they do so? A. No, sir.

Q. Which crowd did you advise to disperse? A. All of them, wherever I found them.

Q. Did you give peremptory orders, or was that advice? A. Well, it was not a peremptory order; it was advice.

Q. Well, you knew you had a right to command them to disperse, did you not? A. Well, I had a right to demand them to disperse if they were in the shape of a mob, yes sir.

Q. And if they didn't obey that order, then you would have a right to put them under arrest? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You never commanded any of the crowds to disperse at any time? A. Well, I did. I suppose I did command them, too.

Q. Well, now, Mr. Sheriff, if you did, advise the commission, just in what way you gave that command? A. Well, I had—It was my purpose and my intention to treat the men fairly and to always show my good will toward them.

Q. I am not questioning that, Mr. Gilbert. I want to know the order you gave them? A. Well, I am getting up to that. And I would simply—I told them that if they resorted to violence and insisted upon sending men back and taking hold of people and assaulting them, that they would certainly get into trouble.

Q. Well, did you at any place read any order or give any verbal command for the men at that place to disperse and go to the homes? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you or any of your deputies go to any of these crowds and attempt to make an arrest which was resisted? A. Yes—, well, when do you refer to?

Q. The days you speak of driving around, and finding the men assembled together at various places? A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Then, so far as you know, if you had a warrant, you could have arrested one, or could have arrested every person in the crowd? A. If we could find them.

Q. Well, yes, if they were there, they would submit to arrest? A. Well, all the warrants we ever had, we were never able to find anybody.

Q. Well, you never arrested a man you couldn't find. He would not resist you, would he? A. Well, he couldn't resist.

Q. And that was the condition prevailing here when you went to the Governor and told him that you could not control the situation? A. How is that?

Q. I say that was the condition existing here when you went to the Governor and told him that you could not control the situation? A. Well, you are putting that question—that is not a fair question.

Q. Well, you have testified that you commanded no set of men to disperse. You have testified that you had no warrant for any of these men or that they resisted arrest, and yet you went to the Governor and told him that you could not control the situation here? A. I went to the Governor and told him that I was—it either meant to have men killed here controlling the situation or that we must get men enough here to handle the situation without killing anybody.

Q. But you hadn't attempted to handle the situation? A. Well, I know we did.

Q. How? A. By having men all around scattered all about these mills, and the assaults were getting more and more all the time.

Q. Well, you had a lot of men and was it not queer that they were never by or near where an assault took place? A. Well, no, it was not queer, not a bit.

Q. Why? A. Well, it is very easy for men to congregate, I couldn't have men every place.

Q. Why did you not use the power you had under the law to disperse these crowds—to absolutely command them to go to their places of abode, and to disperse? A. Well, they were advised to.

Q. Well, but you had a right to command, and why did you not use the functions of your office before calling for the state militia? A. Well, they were notified; they had as much notice as was necessary.

Q. That is not in answer to my question. (Question read)? A. Well, we didn't want—we didn't want to put a whole lot of these people in jail.

Q. But you didn't know but they would obey your order, and you wouldn't have had to put anybody in jail. Is it not a fact, Mr. Gilbert, that the management of the Standard Company urged you to request the Governor to send troops here? A. No, sir, it is not.

Q. They never said anything to you about it? A. Not until after I had decided myself what to do.

Q. So you think, without first using the power that the law clothed you with, you were justified in going to the Governor and asking for the troops? A. I do, sir. I think I have been justified in doing everything I did.

Q. But you cannot say at this time that if you had gone to the men and read an order commanding them to disperse, that every one of them would have obeyed that order? A. I know there wouldn't one of them have done it.

Q. Now, how do you know. They treated you nicely. At least, why did you not try? A. They had notice sufficient, if they had been disposed to have done what was right.

Q. Well, if you had been disposed to have carried out the law with which you were clothed, don't you suppose you might have accomplished different results than getting the troops down here? A. Well, I suppose I could have got a lot of these fellows in jail and let them get bail as soon as they got in jail and get out again, and go right at it again?

Q. Well, that is supposition? A. Well, that is the fact in the case for all that were arrested.

Q. How many were arrested? A. Oh, I suppose altogether there were eight or ten, I don't know just how many. Maybe not quite that many.

Q. And everyone of these men who have had a trial have been acquitted? A. Yes—well, no, they haven't. They have none of them been acquitted, except maybe in the last instance, since that trouble.

Q. What do you mean by the last instance, the last trial? A. Yes, sir.

Q. They were acquitted at the last trial? A. De Long and Vady were, yes, sir.

Q. Well, is it not a fact, Mr. Gilbert, that out of all that were arrested, that everyone that has been acquitted, except two that have not had a trial? A. No, sir.

Q. Name those who are still unacquitted? A. Well, there was—I can't call their names, but the prosecuting witnesses have been sent out of town, or at least they have gone, and we can't find them, and there would be no question about their being convicted if we could find the prosecuting witnesses; but they left between two days and we don't know where they are.

Q. Did you send the prosecuting witnesses out? A. No, sir.

Q. How do you know they were sent then? A. Well, that has come to us. We have good information as to why they left.

Q. But, unless you sent them out yourself you don't know as a fact that they went out? A. I wouldn't have no interest in their going away.

Q. Those men whom you saw at the mill, who were apparently assaulted; so far as you know it might have occurred in a drunken row. You say you saw men drunk on the street? A. No, sir.

Q. Well, did you see any of those men assaulted? A. No, sir.

Q. Then personally you don't know how or what the occasion of the assault was? A. Only as to the information I get; yes, sir.

Q. And you got the information from some person interested in the Standard company. A. No, sir.

Q. Who was it then gave you the information? A. Some of my men.

Q. Some of your men? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who saw the assaults? A. Well, they were there immediately when the assaults were committed or immediately afterwards.

Q. Did they make any arrests? A. They tried to.

Q. Tried to? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did they succeed? A. No. The fellows that done the assaulting could beat them running.

Q. Then, in making a choice of deputy sheriffs you don't select men that are good runners? A. I don't think that is a necessary qualification.

Q. Have there ever been any other assaults in this country than you have testified about? A. I suppose there have; yes, sir.

Q. Is it not a fact that assaults occur in various parts of the county with considerable frequency? A. No, sir; it is not.

Q. Well, in the last year how many assaults have occurred that you know of? A. I don't know.

Q. Do you know of a single one? A. I couldn't point to a single one now; no.

Q. But you know that assaults have occurred? A. Oh, they do; yes.

Q. And there was no strike on when those assaults occurred?

A. No, sir; not to my knowledge.

Q. Mr. Gilbert, during the strike do you now feel, as sheriff, that you did everything in your power to control the situation? A. I do.

Q. Do you think if you had gone in with your force of deputies and laid hold of these men and put them in jail in large numbers it would precipitate a general riot between the strikers and deputy sheriffs? A. I do; I am sure of it.

Q. And for that reason you asked the governor to send troops here. A. Yes, sir; that is the reason, and the only reason.

Q. That he would be more able to handle the situation than you?

A. That he could do it without killing somebody, and we didn't want to have anybody killed.

Q. You didn't want to have anybody killed? A. We didn't want to have anybody killed, and didn't want to have it said that we waited until it was too long and be condemned after people were killed here for not taking action sooner. I thought it was better, and I still think so, to take the action I did, than to wait until somebody was killed and then do just exactly what I did do.

Q. Did you see any difference in the strike situation immediately on the arrival of the troops. A. I did, yes, sir; and to my certain knowledge there was a number of men congregated in the base ball park here the day the troops got here, and I know there was concerted action among the strikers here to do some business that night if the troops hadn't got here that night.

Q. Suppose, Mr. Gilbert, when you drove up to a knot of men like that gathered together, is it your best judgment that if you had used your authority and commanded them to go their homes, is it your best judgment that they would have refused to go, and it might precipitate a great deal of trouble, and that you would have to use your deputies

and put them in jail. A. There is no question about them not going. They claimed the right to picket, which they have. The question is, how many people constitutes a mob? They—I know that they would not have went home without violence, or without a big scrap.

Q. You took an oath to obey the law, did you not, when you became sheriff of this county? A. I did.

Q. And you knew that the law clothed you with power to disperse mobs, did you not? A. Yes, sir; if I had men enough.

Q. Well, but you made no effort here to do it? A. Well, we did make an effort to do it.

Q. Well, but from your own words it was simply to talk with these men and advise them to go home; that was all you said to them? A. I told them what the consequences would be if they didn't go home.

Q. You didn't command them at any time; you said, "Go home." You had that right, if they were a mob. So, it is a fact that you didn't obey the law yourself? A. Well, I claim I did obey the law.

Q. You have drawn on your imagination as to what might have taken place? A. I have not drawn on my imagination at any stage of the game at all.

Q. Well, how did you know any of these things would occur, if it is not from imagination? A. Well, I didn't know that they would have occurred.

Q. Well, then, it is imagination that prompts you to say that these things might occur. A. Well, the fact is that I done what I thought was my duty as sheriff of this county, and I still think so.

Q. Even if it was poor judgment? A. Well, I don't admit that it was, and I know that it was not.

It will be seen that the testimony of Mr. Gilbert that there was not any condition of disorder at Colorado City had to be wrung from him; but other witnesses, among whom was the marshal of the city, testified that the general conditions for peace were better since the strike than before. Undoubtedly the governor felt that there was no justification in sending the militia to Colorado City, and there was less justification in maintaining them there. President Moyer and Secretary-Treasurer Haywood had interviews with him, and undoubtedly convinced him of the grave wrong that had been inflicted upon labor, and that the reports made to him of violence and disorder at Colorado City were untrue. The militia was finally withdrawn and a commission appointed by the governor, who commenced an investigation of the matters in controversy. Testimony was taken at Denver and Colorado City. The period of time during which this investigation continued was about ten days. The chief controversy was the discharge by the company of men for no other cause than that they belonged to the union. The company in the beginning denied this, but the evidence taken was so overwhelming and conclusive upon this point that toward the end of the investigation they tacitly admitted that men had been discharged on account of taking membership in the union. The investigation also brought out the fact that the wages paid were inadequate for the support of the men and their families at that point. All of the points in controversy were covered fully and fairly by the evidence, and it must be said to the credit of the members of the union that they in a most intelligent and clear manner set forth their side of the case before the commission, and there was not any impartial person present who did not give them credit for their sincerity and truthfulness; and it was gratifying to hear the remarks of commendation of their general conduct. During the taking of testimony there was a constant endeavor on the part of the commission and others to bring about a settlement; so Mr. Babbitt, who represented the company, and myself, together with the governor's commission, were in consultation nearly the whole

of one day. The whole situation was gone over and I put forward the cause of the union and its members as strongly as it was in my power to do so, and I could get Mr. Babbitt to agree with me in the main, except when it came to giving the men their places back he was unyielding. I obtained from him a memorandum of what the company would do, the substance of which was that eight hours shall constitute a day in and around the mills, with the exception of sampling departments, which may extend to ten hours per day. Second, that in the employment of men by the company there should be no discrimination between union and non-union labor, and that no person should be discharged because of his membership in labor organizations; men who left the company's service on account of the strike to be taken back without discrimination as to being union or non-union men as vacancies occurred in the working force, and that the company would receive and deal with committees representing the employes for the purpose of adjusting grievances. These propositions were submitted to President Moyer, who stated that he would not accept them; but, for the purpose of letting the union decide the matter, he would call their attention to the offer thus made. A meeting was held and the union promptly rejected the overtures. Mr. Moyer and Mr. Copley stated to them that their action had met with their approval, as they could not conscientiously accept such a settlement of the difficulties. In the course of the evening I was called upon to speak, and among other things I stated to the union that while I believed their action was proper at the time, it appeared to me that existing conditions were such that the members of the union should be prepared to consider calmly and deliberately some proposition for settlement; that they should not at this time throw too great a burden on the Western Federation of Miners in causing it to go into a protracted strike that would perhaps involve every member of the order in Colorado directly and the whole organization indirectly. My object in making such an address was to prepare the men to considerately receive a proposition for settlement, for I felt certain that Mr. MacNeill was unyielding and that it was impossible to beat him by the men at Colorado City staying out in a strike, as a large number of the old working force were then working in his mills, and that to win the strike it would involve the members of the W. F. of M. at other points in the state, and that Mr. MacNeill could not be beaten by such a method without attacking and injuring those who had manifested a friendly interest in the welfare of the men and who were at that time treating the men employed by them very fairly. Manager Cornish had offered to give employment to a large number of the men at three dollars per day, and it was evident that there were other revenues of employment opened to the men if they desired to accept it, and, from an impartial survey of the whole situation, I could not see how a general strike would make Mr. MacNeill yield. His works might be closed down on account of a lack of ore, but this would not hurt him more than it would hurt the other employers in the state who might be affected by the strike, and consequently the very object which it was desired to be obtained would be defeated and there was great danger under such circumstances of doing irreparable damage to the Western Federation of Miners had the strike taken place. Advices from friendly forces assured us that there would be a strong combination of the mining interests of the state; that they would take part in the fight against the W. F. M. While it was generally believed that such an organization did exist in this state prior to the strike at Colorado City, yet there was no manifestation of such an organization during the negotiations at Colorado Springs; but, so far as I was able to gather, the Western Federation of Miners had as many friends among the mine owners as did Mr. MacNeill.

Besides all this, I have been convinced during a long period of years that the sympathetic strike does not accomplish very great results; that it is not as potential a factor in winning victories as the average man seems to think, and from my point of view I could only see disaster for the W. F. M. without any benefit, and therefore urged President Moyer, as earnestly as I could, to accept even the vague terms offered by President MacNeill. In all of the discussions we had he considered the great inconvenience to the men at Colorado City in being compelled to leave their homes unless the organization should win out for them, and on account of their loyalty he urged that it was his duty as President of the organization to use the entire power of the organization for the purpose of winning a victory for these deserving members. A consultation was had in the office of the W. F. of M. in which President Moyer, Secretary Haywood, Mr. Copley, Mr. John O'Neil, editor and manager of the Magazine, and myself participated. Each and all of those present, except myself, were of the opinion that President Moyer was right in his attitude, and that no settlement short of all of the men being reinstated at once should be accepted. At this meeting I was informed that my attitude in the matter had been a great detriment to the cause. Personally I had been treated too well by the W. F. M. to injure it, and, having acted with a view of benefitting it at the time, but seemingly having failed to do so in the judgment of others, I was willing then to step aside and let somebody be chosen who might be able to render more efficient service to the organization than myself; but, as the whole affair was a mere matter of judgment, the officers present did not desire any such step taken, and I might digress here for the purpose of stating that when I took up the work of the W. F. M. I never intended to take part in the discussion of its policy, or what course it should pursue, but do the best I could for the organization so far as legal matters were concerned, and, undoubtedly, I should not have pursued a different course in the particular matter at Colorado Springs, although it was impossible to avoid being drawn into a consideration of the settlement in the manner in which I was drawn into it. Yet I feel confident that the attorney for the organization ought not to enter into the consideration of any matters which do not involve the consideration of legal points. After the meeting in the W. F. M. office President Moyer and his associate officers came to the conclusion that to enter into any settlement with the United States Reduction and Refining Company would be doing an injustice to the other companies at Colorado City, which had settled with the union, and also would not be obtaining for the men anything worthy of contracting for, and, as Mr. MacNeill, as well as Mr. Babbitt, had declared repeatedly if the strike was declared off they would even do more than they promised to do respecting the adjustment of all difficulties. It was concluded to take them at their word, and at a meeting of the Advisory Board President Moyer presented the board with a letter stating and defining the position of the W. F. of M. Since that time only a few of the men have been reinstated, while many have been offered employment. Mr. MacNeill has not done more than he promised, nor as much as he promised, because it appears clear that whenever a vacancy occurred he would call a man to fill that vacancy who had left some other place. Recently Mr. Moyer, Mr. Copley and myself were before the commission and I pointed out to the commission from the record which was made at the time that in all of the conversations between President Moyer and Mr. MacNeill the word reinstate was used almost uniformly by each. Still the company contends all they intended was to offer re-employment to the men; but we pointed out to the commission that the company had not kept its promises and that its acts in calling one man to take the place that another had occupied could not at all be

accepted by the union men at Colorado City, and it was capable of bringing about the most serious discord. The commission, so far as I have been informed, have not made any finding or any report up to the present time.

The foregoing states my relation with the strike, and, as before suggested, I do not believe that the attorney should intrude upon the organization in making suggestions in reference to such matters. I will refrain from making any comment, but wish to say that if it were a mistake to urge a settlement at that time and under all the circumstances I feel I am more responsible for that mistake than any one else, and do not desire to have any one else censured for any act which they did and which was so largely influenced by myself; but, before leaving this subject, I desire to state that I felt then the wisest course was pursued, and I have not seen anything which tends to change my view upon the matter, but, on the contrary, every event that has occurred since which affected the entire organization has confirmed my belief in the wisdom of the course pursued at that time.

TELLURIDE CASES.

On the 15th day of December, A. D. 1902, there was filed in the District Court of San Miguel County over fifty indictments against Vincent St. John and other members of the Miners' Union at that place. Some of the indictments charged the defendants with murder and in other indictments they were charged with conspiracy to kill and murder and with attempt to murder. These charges grew out of the alleged riot near the Smuggler-Union Mining Company's mine in San Miguel county, on July 3, 1901. Undoubtedly no action would have ever been taken in the matter had it not been for the fact that there were several disappearances of men in and around Telluride and Arthur L. Collins, manager of the Smuggler Mining Company, was killed. There had been considerable friction between certain so-called business men at Telluride and members of the Miners' Union owing to a boycott being placed on the Telluride Journal and against merchants who patronized it. Blue cards were placed in the windows of business men who were fair to organized labor. This caused great friction and the people were divided into two hostile classes. Those arrayed against the Union sought to charge them with every offense that was committed in that community, which could not be directly laid to some one else. While this bitterness prevailed the District Court was petitioned by a large number of citizens to summon a grand jury, and accordingly a grand jury was summoned. During the time the grand jury was in session, owing to sickness, I was unable to attend, but had my associate, Mr. Kenworthy go there and watch matters, as it was important that we should have some representative on the ground. There were eleven individuals arrested under the indictments and against the eleven there were twenty-two separate charges. Owing to the great prejudice that existed against the men who were under indictment it was deemed best to proceed along technical lines, and a close study of the law applicable to grand juries and the impanelling thereof convinced me that the jury was an illegal one, consequently all of its acts were null and void. I made elaborate preparations on the law, briefing up every subject that seemingly could possibly bear upon it, going back to the earliest history of the grand jury system, tracing it step by step up to the time of the impanelling of the Telluride jury, and it became obvious that the indictments must be quashed. To do this it was necessary to get copies of the entire record and in each case prepare a Plea in Abatement. Upon the hearing of the pleas Judge Theron Stevens sustained them and quashed the indictments. These cases were of such vital import-

ance and as the liberty of all of the defendants were at stake, I suggested to President Moyer and Secretary-Treasurer Haywood the advisability of having Mr. Milton Smith, an attorney in this city, co-operate with me in this matter. Mr. Smith is not only an individual of influence, but for a long time he had been dealing with legal questions similar to those which were involved in the Telluride cases, and his experience in those cases was such that anything I might overlook could be supplied by him, and I desire to say that the services of Mr. Smith in the cases have been extremely valuable. The prosecution has filed informations setting forth the same charges as were set forth in the indictments, but as all of the defendants were intending to leave Telluride they were free to do so. I am informed at this time that they had all gone before the informations were filed. A Mr. Carlson, who was not indicted but who is a member of the Miners' Union, had an information filed against him recently for attempted murder, and he is now out on bond. From what I know of the informations they were not filed in accordance with law, and I feel certain that we will not only be able to have the one against Mr. Carlson set aside or stricken from the files, but we will also be able to do the same with respect to the others. This done I have no doubt but that the matter will end forever. In sustaining the Pleas in Abatement Judge Theron Stevens displayed great courage, as the community there and the so-called upper class in his entire district showed much bitterness against the men and none of them could hope to have had a fair trial anywhere within the district.

There was a suit occasioned by reason of a boycott being placed on the restaurant of James Blazer. Blazer sued 16 to 1 Miners' Union and some of the officers of the Union for the recovery of \$500 damages. I made answer in behalf of the Union, and as Blazer finally left the community the suit will be dismissed at the next term of court.

THE KESWICK STRIKE.

In the early part of April, 1903, under instructions from the officers of the W. F. M., I went to Keswick, California, to look after an injunction suit which had been started by the Mountain Copper Company, Limited, against the Union and its members. After gathering some data at Keswick I proceeded to San Francisco, as the suit was in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California, and prepared an answer which was filed in the cause, and in support of the answer and refutation of the complaint and affidavits filed by the Mountain Copper Company our answer was signed by about 120 defendants and we also filed a large number of affidavits. There was a hearing in court which occupied one day and not being able to finish, the judge, owing to other cases previously set, adjourned it for one week. I could not stay longer, owing to having to go back to Keswick to look after criminal proceedings which were instituted against some members of the Union, so I left the matter in the hands of Attorney Charles J. Pence, and after arriving home, prepared an argument and brief which has been placed in the hands of the judge. No decision has yet been reached. At Redding, California, there were four members of the Union who had been bound over on a charge of riot. I defended seventeen who were also charged with riot, eleven of whom were discharged on the preliminary hearing and six bound over. There were several other defendants still awaiting preliminary hearing, but as the judge put the cases over for about a week, I could not stay on account of having to come back for the Telluride cases, and after consulting with J. T. Lewis, a member of the Executive Board, it was agreed to leave a local attorney, Mr. Walter Herzinger, in charge. Owing to the fact that the prosecution was not prepared

to go to trial these remaining defendants awaiting preliminary examination were discharged, so this left ten defendants bound over. During the time I was at work on the injunction suit I took the balance of my leisure time to carefully examine the criminal law of California and I discovered a justice of the peace was given jurisdiction in riot cases and his binding them over to the Superior Court would in no way confer jurisdiction upon that court, but would cause the justice to lose jurisdiction, and therefore all we would need do after the binding over was to demur to the informations raising the question of want of jurisdiction. I consulted with Mr. Lewis on this line of action, and he approved of it at once. So after the informations were filed we interposed demurrers to them and on May 23d, the court handed down its decision, discharging all of the defendants and exonerating their bail. Quite a great deal of prejudice existed in Shasta county against the defendants, and it is very doubtful if a fair trial could be had on behalf of the defendants, but this method effectually disposed of all of the cases.

Since the adjournment of the last convention I have made four trips to South Dakota to look after business there for the Western Federation of Miners. The first two trips related to looking up the abstract of record to the Miners' Union Hall at Lead City, South Dakota, and the preparing of necessary papers for the cancellation of the old indebtedness upon the hall and the drafting of papers for a loan of \$26,000 upon the building, \$20,000 of which was lent by Butte Union No. 1, and \$6,000 by Terry's Peak Union No. 5. The other times I went there were to look after a suit which was instituted against Terry Peak Union No. 5 for \$5,000 and also an injunction against the union by Harry Collings on account of an alleged driving or taking Mr. Collings out of the camp. Some well-meaning parties endeavored to assist the Union and in their discussion and correspondence in the matter were putting the Union forward as being a party to the acts. After getting there I made inquiry which convinced me that the Union had nothing to do with the escorting of Mr. Collings out of the camp, but that it was the action of citizens of Terry, and so I began to shape things accordingly. Mr. Collings was accused of taking money from employes who were working under him at the Horseshoe Mining Company. This matter and other matters which were against him so incensed certain portions of the citizens of Terry that they resolved to drive him from the camp. The Horseshoe Mining Company took up his cause and for a time it appeared as if much trouble was going to be experienced. Two attorneys at Lead City, Mr. Moore and Mr. Harvey, had voluntarily agreed to assist the Union in the case and they accompanied me over to Terry, when I made a part of the investigation. I had an interview with the attorneys representing the Horseshoe Mining Company and drew an answer to the letters they addressed to the Union. I suggested to the attorneys that inasmuch as the difficulties might assume grave proportions, that President Moyer would be the proper person to take up matters with a view of reaching an amicable adjustment, and accordingly a correspondence was opened up by and between the attorneys for the company and Mr. Moyer. Mr. Moyer got the best of the argument in the correspondence and matters were settled to such an extent that Mr. Collings did not go back to his place at the mine. The suit is still pending, but there are indications which make it reasonable to suppose that no difficulty will be experienced in dealing with the matter in the future. I wish to state that in this case the evidence that it was believed existed and that could be procured conclusively to show that Mr. Collings had taken money from men working under him so that they might hold their places with the company, could not be

produced when it was needed, as the individuals who were relied upon to furnish the evidence were unwilling to testify and had it not been for the clever work of your President a very embarrassing condition might have arisen, and it might not be amiss here to say that in all matters where a charge is made against an individual it is better to get the evidence before the charge is made public. The evidence should be obtained over the signature from those who possess it, because if this is not done when the charge is made influence will be brought to bear upon the parties not to disclose the truth.

TRIP TO ELY, NEVADA.

The latter part of January, 1903, under the instruction of Secretary-Treasurer Haywood, I started for Ely, Nevada, to make inquiry into a tragedy which occurred at Ely, resulting in the death of John T. Smith, James Staggs and Sam Johnson and the wounding of Max Lambert and John Perry. I was met on the way by President Moyer who had made a hurried trip from California to Ely. He had already been on the grounds and was able to give me a clear account of the gravity of the situation. A grand jury had been called and was then investigating matters. After arriving at Ely a thorough investigation revealed the fact that John A. Traylor, who was manager of the New York and Nevada Copper Company, had difficulty with the employees of the Mining Company. A scale of wages had been formulated and presented to him. He refused to sign the scale. A committee from the Union had been appointed to look after the wage question and other matters pertaining to their employment, and he was given until the evening, I think, of the 7th day of January, 1903, to give his answer to the Union, but in the meantime the President of the Union, William Lloyd, selected individuals at a time other than during a session of the Union, to go with him to Traylor and demand an acceptance of a schedule. Mr. Lloyd, with a large number of others, met Mr. Traylor on his way to the mine, and it is said that some one took hold of the horse drawing Traylor's buggy. At that time Traylor displayed a revolver. It was difficult to find out just what was said at that interview, but apparently Mr. Lloyd was under the impression that there was to be an interview at Traylor's office and so he procured buggies for himself and other members of the crowd to take them to the company's office. They had not been inside the office very long before the shooting commenced. The evidence very satisfactorily shows that Mr. Staggs placed his hands on Traylor and that even Mr. Lloyd told Traylor to come along with them. It was not very clear where they wanted him to go or if he went with them what was to be accomplished, but about this time he opened fire and the persons above mentioned were killed. The grand jury found that he had acted in self-defense and they found an indictment against Mr. Lloyd for attempted kidnapping and for false imprisonment. About all of the members of the Union condemned the action of Mr. Lloyd. They stated that his going to Traylor was unwarranted as Traylor was given until the evening of that day to give his reply to the union and besides a special committee had charge of the matter. It was also stated that Mr. Lloyd and his companions were under the influence of liquor at the time. The sentiment of the people was against Mr. Lloyd and his companions and in favor of Traylor. The general belief was that he acted in self-defense. My investigation leads me to believe that the killing of the men was wholly unnecessary, and bordered on that of a cowardly and cold blooded murderous act; still Mr. Lloyd had no right to do as he did. Strictly speaking under the law relative to such matters and taking all of the circumstances into consideration, Traylor could set up self-defense as a shield for himself. Mr. Moyer and myself advised Mr. Lloyd of the

danger that surrounded him. He, however, believed he was better able to judge of matters than we were and he followed his own judgment, to his own injury and sorrow. Of course, I could not undertake his defense inasmuch as the Union there condemned him and inasmuch as to defend him would have injured the union at that place. The tragedy did not have any effect upon the Union and its members at that place, but under the instructions and guidance of Mr. Moyer, it seemed to start off with renewed vigor and take a firmer hold than ever before at that place. This deplorable tragedy which has cost the lives of several good men should teach us that in all of these matters we should first be in the right and then unflinchingly stand our grounds, and if it is sought to take life while in the exercise of these legal rights, then the law of self-defense should be resorted to. Nothing should be done which would give a fellow desiring to make a murderous attack upon men asking for fair treatment, a complete defense as was done in this case.

In the past year every charge of a criminal nature against any members of the Western Federation of Miners, which the Western Federation has seen fit to take up and defend, has been a victory for the organization, not a single case being lost. The only case demanding immediate attention, which has not been adverted to in this report is that of John B. Fontanari, at Idaho Springs, Colorado. He is a member of Idaho Springs Miners' Union No. 136. The charge against him is intent to do bodily harm upon the person of one John Stasney. The judge in this case drew the complaint himself and as the laws of this state forbid a judge or justice of the peace to draw a complaint or other pleading in any proceeding in his own court and makes the fine therefor anywhere from \$20 to \$100, we will first proceed to try the judge, and I feel certain that when he sees he is guilty of violating the law, the prisoner will be discharged. Besides the Judge having no right to draw the complaint in the matter there are defects in the complaint, which will enable us to get the defendant discharged. The trial comes up on the 5th of June.

DIAMONDVILLE MINERS' UNION NO. 56, DEFUNCT.

Diamondville Miners' Union No. 56, deposited in the First National Bank of Rock Springs, Wyoming, various sums of money and had to its credit about \$1,200 at the time it became defunct. One of the trustees held the certificates and refused to turn them over to Secretary-Treasurer Haywood. I went to Rock Springs and looked into the matter and got the bank to agree to turn over the money to The Western Federation of Miners upon the production of the certificates or the giving of a bond. For the purpose of getting the certificates I went to Kemmer, Wyoming, and saw one of the trustees there and another at Diamondville. The trustee at Kemmer was willing to surrender the certificates, but the trustee at Diamondville, who had possession of them, refused to do so. So The Western Federation of Miners gave a bond and had the money transferred from the bank at Rock Springs to Denver, Colorado. I learned also that there are iron girders at Diamondville, which the Union bought with a view of using in a building it contemplated erecting. These iron girders are worth about \$500 or more. Some disposition would have been made of them before this if it were not for the other work of great importance occupying the attention of Mr. Moyer and Mr. Haywood, as well as myself. The Diamondville Union was composed exclusively of men working in the coal mines, and has been defunct for several years.

UNION 21.

Union No. 21 had purchased stock in the Anaconda Public hall, which gave the Union control over a hall for its meetings and a por-

tion of the building for rental and general business purposes. At the time stock was bought the property had been sold for taxes and the time for redemption had run out, but we were able to show the purchaser that the statutory notice had not been given before issuance of a deed, and therefore we would proceed to institute proceedings to quiet title unless he would give the association a quit claim deed upon its paying the taxes and interest due upon the place. After considerable negotiations the matter was adjusted to the satisfaction of all parties and the title cleared up and the Union is now in the undisputed possession of the property.

OURAY MINERS' UNION.

At the last convention this Union had a suit pending to recover from a Surety Company the amount due under a bond of a defaulting treasurer. The Union won its suit in the lower court, but the company is prosecuting an appeal. It may be well here to call the attention of the delegates to the fact that there have been other defaulting treasurers of locals during the past year, and that it does not make any difference how large the bond of the treasurer is or how good the company may be which issues the bond if the books and accounts of the treasurer are not checked up and an examination made as is provided for in the bond and as is required by the Constitution of the W. F. M., then no recovery can be had. The Executive Board of each local should carefully read over the bond as well as the statement which is made to the company when the application for the bond was made, and then they would know at all times what they were called upon to do in order to perform the conditions of the bond, and thus keep themselves in a position to recover for the Union as the funds should be stolen or misappropriated.

During the past year much time has been taken up in considering questions propounded by a Union in a particular state regarding the interpretation of certain laws affecting their interest. I have been called on at various times to interpret laws relating to insurance matters, criminal acts, damage cases, and the like. The Western Federation has also furnished drafts of proposed legislation to a Union or any of its members who have called for such in any of the states within its jurisdiction. Quite a number of the members of The Western Federation who have been unfortunate in getting injured have written in for advice, and in every case they have been advised as to the law relating to the particular state of facts given and suggestions made as to the best course to be pursued so that damages might be obtained. During the past year in none of these cases, however, have I done more than to advise in a friendly way the member, so as he might be able to all the better protect his interest, as to take his case would require my giving it individual attention when the organization might demand my services, and for this reason, during the past year no individual case has been taken by me.

The legal work of the Western Federation of Miners covers a wide range of subjects and is of such importance and usually every case is such that to protect the interests of the organization great preparation is necessary. Owing to the growth of the organization and the probability of greater legal contests ahead of it than have yet been experienced, I deem it only fair to say that the interest of the organization might be better safeguarded if it were to select some one for its attorney who has more influence with the courts and the business world than myself. My relations with all the officers and members of the Order are highly gratifying. The devotion of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners to its interest and the loyalty and sacrifices of the members are such as to excite the admi-

ration of any individual cognizant of them, and there is not any lawyer worthy of the name who ought not to be glad to serve such an organization, and the very fact that my relation with the organization is so pleasant and gratifying makes me desirous to call to its attention this important matter of considering whether its interest will not be best promoted by putting some one at the head of its legal department who possesses the largest possible influence in the state. The law relating to a great many subjects which will affect the organization and its members in the future should be briefed up, and the organization should be so prepared to meet the issue when it suddenly comes, that it would be advisable to select some man who is bright and intelligent, a member of organized labor, and allow him to devote all of his time to such work. The corporations work on these matters months and even years ahead of time, and I feel certain that by the organization anticipating these issues, and preparing for them long in advance, will enable it to be more successful in the future. Besides, this individual being a member of organized labor could be trusted, and it should be his duty, whenever a strike is imminent, to repair to the place as promptly as possible and advise with the officers of the organization upon the various phases of it. A good, earnest man could within a few months become acquainted with a great deal of the essentials of the law relating to labor and labor's rights. One of the important phases of every strike occurs shortly before and shortly after it takes place, and timely advice would save thousands of dollars, besides avoiding bad predicaments.

I desire to thank the President and Secretary and all of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners and the membership in general for the uniform consideration and kindness which has been shown me at all times, and assure one and all that whatever little I may be able to do to promote the interest of this organization, which I consider the best and greatest of all of the labor organizations, will be cheerfully done.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN H. MURPHY.

Moved that a vote of thanks be tendered Attorney Murphy for his able work in behalf of the Federation during the past year. Carried.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Committee for joint meeting with the A. L. U. reported as follows:

Denver, Colo., May 29, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Western Federation of Miners:

We, your committee appointed to arrange joint meeting with the A. L. U., respectfully recommend that a joint meeting be held in this hall on Tuesday, June 2d, meeting to be called to order at 1:30 p. m. and continue until 5:00 p. m., and that the roll be called and any delegate that fails to answer be marked absent the same as any other session.

EDWARD BOYCE,
J. C. SULLIVAN,
REES DAVIS,
W. J. BEARD,

Joint Committee.

Moved the report be received and recommendations concurred in. Carried.

Committee on Strikes and Lockouts reported as follows:

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the President and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

We, your Committee on Strikes and Lockouts, have carefully examined into the evidence in the Colorado City mill strike, and the difficulty leading up to the same, and from the evidence in our possession, as well as our personal knowledge of the matter, we find that it is purely and simply a fight against organized labor and the recognition of Union No. 125, W. F. M. We find further that there have been good union men discharged before the strike was ordered, for no other reason than that they were members of Union No. 125 and were fearless in advocating the principles of the W. F. M. Therefore, we, your committee, recommend that this convention demand that the Executive Board of the W. F. M., in conjunction with District Union No. 1 of Cripple Creek, that the same conditions be created in the Standard mill as now exist in the Telluride and Portland mills, and insist on securing the same.

And we further recommend that the miners in all mines furnishing ore to said Standard mill be called out, if necessary, to accomplish the desired result.

O. M. CARPENTER,
G. H. KEMBLE,
R. J. DOYLE,
LOUIS NOBLE,
CHARLES E. POWELL,
JOSEPH CHAPMAN,
Committee.

Moved that the report be approved and adopted and the recommendations therein contained be carried out.

Statements of delegates from the Cripple Creek district bearing on the Colorado City situation were read as follows:

May 30, 1903.

Brother Seitz says that the Cripple Creek District is not as well organized as it might be, as there are three mines which will not allow union men to work on the property. He states that when men bearing cards are discharged they try to find employment. He fears that the boys in the Springs have not done their part. He states that ore shipped to the smelter in Pueblo was forwarded to Colorado City. Brother Seitz doubts, if called on to come out, that they would respond. He requests that the convention draft no report till they get decision from Advisory Board in regard to ore shipped to Pueblo.

(Signed)

GEORGE SEITZ.

W. B. Easterly, chairman of the Strike Committee, states that the officers of No. 19, Free Coinage, feel that the mill men at Colorado City made no effort to help themselves, and are satisfied that the boys in Cripple Creek will not respond as readily as before, if called on to support millmen, and feels that decision from Advisory Board, if in our favor, would make a strong feeling in our favor in the Cripple Creek District, and advises us to wait till we have decision from Advisory Board before submitting our report. Brother Easterly states that the committee from the Creek was responsible for efforts to try and settle strike.

(Signed)

W. B. EASTERLY.

Brother Harper, of No. 32, W. F. M., states that if the Advisory Board would decide that MacNeill had not kept his contract that they would come out readily. He considers that the members of Cripple Creek District feel that they are asked to make a stand to secure concessions for the millmen which they do not enjoy themselves, and also states that he did what he could to influence Moyer to declare armistice. His reason for such action, his idea of conducting a strike was to agree to armistice in order to unionize mill and to secure time to perfect plan to strengthen themselves in their position. Feels that the millmen should have returned to whatever position offered in order to be an employe of MacNeill and be in a position to present grievance.

(Signed)

JOHN HARPER.

Pollard, of No. 19, W. F. M., thinks that the committee was disappointed in MacNeill; states that No. 19 would come out if asked, but states that they are only a small part of the Cripple Creek District for all that. S. T. L. committee is not in position to pass intelligently on condition at Colorado City. He advises that the committee should wait till we get decision from the Advisory Board.

(Signed)

JOY POLLARD.

Davis, from No. 19, W. F. M., states that dissatisfaction on account of Burr being in charge exists all over district. Thinks that the man chosen to handle strike should have been from the Cripple Creek District; thinks that the Strike Committee didn't use good judgment in handling strike. He states that Dan Griffiths, secretary, of Victor, stated that, if called out, the members of Victor Union No. 32, he thought, would only respond to the extent of twenty per cent. He states that if called out No. 19 will come out any time.

(Signed)

W. F. DAVIS.

G. M. Hooton, from Anaconda No. 21, states that the committee failed to be aggressive enough before declaring armistice. Also states that the millmen have not done their part. Also states that, in his judgment, MacNeill did not keep his word.

(Signed)

G. M. HOOTON.

E. J. Campbell, No. 40, W. F. M., states that MacNeill has contract with mine owners which will force them to ship to him or stay closed. My opinion is that at this time the men will not come out if called. States that his understanding was that the men should take any position offered to them at the mill at Colorado City. He feels that the strike should be handled without calling out the miners. He thinks that the millmen could do lots of good for themselves if they only would.

(Signed) E. J. CAMPBELL.

C. E. Johnston, No. 106 Millmen's Union, is of the opinion that MacNeill and millmen neither one kept their agreement. States that when they (the millmen) refused to return they had not acted for the best interest of the Federation; also, some refusing to even report for work when sent notice to return. He feels that Advisory Board, after giving decision, should control our actions.

(Signed) C. E. JOHNSON.

After an hour and a half discussion on the Colorado City situation the convention adjourned at 12 o'clock until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock by President Moyer. Password was taken up.

Roll call showed all delegates and officers present except D. E. Mullins, excused.

By unanimous consent the Committee on Fairgrieve case reported as follows:

We, your committee, appointed to investigate into the matter of Alex Fairgrieve, elected to represent the Montana State Trades and Labor Council, to which he was duly elected, we recommend that he be seated in the convention of the A. L. U. and that if he has committed a constitutional offense against the W. F. M. that charges be preferred against him in his home union, that they may take the usual course. We believe this course to be for the best interest of organized labor. Respectfully submitted,

H. D. CALVIN, No. 135,
JOHN FREDRICK, No. 10,
JAMES P. MURPHY, No. 1,
JAMES SCRIVNER, No. 5,
JOHN O'DEA, No. 33,
JOHN RIORDAN, No. 8,
Committee.

Moved the report be adopted as read. Carried.

Delegate Mooney was appointed to notify the A. L. U. convention of the above action.

Further consideration of the motion to adopt the report of the Committee on Strikes and Lockouts on Colorado City situation was taken up. A large number of delegates, as well as President Moyer, discussed the situation very thoroughly.

The motion before the house was: Moved the report be approved and adopted and the recommendations therein contained be carried out. Motion carried unanimously.

Delegate Burr arose to a point of personal privilege. He said one of the delegates had made a statement over his own signature to "further my own interests." That is a charge against my honesty and standing as a union man and I demand an apology or that he prove his assertion.

Delegate Mooney was called to the chair.

A committee representing the Cripple Creek Press was introduced. Mr. P. J. Devault spoke of the financial condition of the Press, saying that in trying to stay by the principles of this Federation it had lost business and it was in debt. A \$1,500 mortgage is on the Press and the property will be lost if the paper ceases publication. The total debt is \$4,340; total value of plant is \$7,300. He asked the Federation to take charge of the paper and assume the debts.

R. E. Croskey said the Board of Directors had decided that the paper would have to stop if aid from the Federation was not forthcoming.

President Moyer resumed the chair.

Delegate McDonald moved that delegate making charges against Brother Burr either apologize or prove his charge.

Delegate Johnson, the person making the charges, said his language had been misconstrued, and he made no such charge. He only said before the committee that Brother Burr had not conducted the strike to the satisfaction of the men in the Cripple Creek district.

Moved all matters pertaining to charges against Brother Burr be erased from the minutes. Carried.

Committee to investigate conditions at Idaho Springs reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1903

Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners, in Convention Assembled:

We your committee, appointed to visit Idaho Springs for the purpose of ascertaining the conditions, beg leave to report as follows:

We arrived at Idaho Springs Saturday, May 30th, at the hour of 10:30 a. m., went into conference with the Executive Committee at 11 o'clock, reviewed the situation thoroughly with said committee. We then made an effort to get into conference with the managers. We were unable to get a conference on Saturday, as the operators whom we wished to meet were out of town. Learning that we could get a conference on Sunday night we thought it best to remain over and made an effort at three different times in the afternoon to get in communication with headquarters to inform the President of our intention, but were unsuccessful.

At 8 p. m. we met Managers Owen and Morgan of the Gum Tree, Arizona and Teller, at the office of the Gum Tree company. Were in conference until 10:20 p. m., during which time the situation was gone over in detail. We were led to believe that the managers of that district would accept a proposition of an eight-hour actual work day at a minimum wage scale of \$2.75 and recognition of the union.

There is an attempt being made to start some of the property with non-union men to-day, as near as we could learn. Our belief is that they will not be able to make much headway, as there are not many men to be had.

The managers have expressed a desire for another conference to-night at which more of them will be present, and we view the situation as possibly favorable for settlement. We recommend that some representative of the Federation be sent to Idaho Springs at once to look after the interests of the organization.

Respectfully submitted,

D. C. COPLEY,
J. T. LEWIS,
L. J. SIMPKINS,

Moved that report of the committee be received and recommendations be concurred in. Carried.

Moved that managers be notified of desire to enter such a conference and set a time for said conference. Carried.

On behalf of Idaho Springs Union Mr. D. C. Copley presented President Moyer with a single jack as a gavel.

Member Copley was instructed to arrange a conference for a settlement of the Idaho Springs strike.

Moved that a settlement be made on the basis of eight-hour work day at the breast.

Moved as a substitute that Executive Board Member D. C. Copley be sent to Idaho Springs and use his best judgment to bring about a settlement of the strike. Carried.

The following resolution was read and adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That it be the sense of this convention of the Western Federation of Miners now in session, to endorse any and all acts on the part of the Executive Board of District No. 1, and the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners that may bring about an honorable settlement of the present trouble in Colorado City.

M. J. MOONEY.

Committee on Education and Literature made the following report:

To the Officers and Members of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

We, your committee on Education and Literature, respectfully recommend that the President appoint immediately a committee of five to act in conjunction with a like committee of the A. L. U., with a view of consolidating the A. L. U. Journal and the Miners' Magazine, and we further recommend that this committee report as soon as possible.

JOHN F. SMITH,
GEORGE SEITZ,
ROBERT ORR,
E. W. WEARE,
A. J. MacCORMICK,
Committee.

Moved report be adopted and recommendations be concurred in. Carried.

Delegates J. C. Williams, George H. Trimble, C. A. Parisia, J. B. Fisher and John Shea were appointed as such committee.

Moved regular order be suspended and the Vancouver Island matter be considered. Carried.

Executive Board Member Baker explained the situation fully and the following telegram and letters were read:

Nanaimo, B. C., May 25, 1903

J. A. Baker, Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir and Brother:—I desire at this time to place before you the real condition at present prevailing at Ladysmith and Cumberland. The men at Cumberland are calmly but firmly determined to see a successful finish of matters, and to this end are straining every nerve. At Ladysmith, which I visited on the 23rd inst., matters have changed somewhat recently. They have been paid a visit by Lord Dunsmuir, who has been cross-examined by Counsel Wilson, and who induced him to make a full confession of his real self before the same. He declared that no matter what the suffering of the people were, he was under no obligation to them in any regard. He placed before the men a proposal to start up his mine, which involved a reduction in price amounting to 20 per cent., and the liberty upon his part to practically hire whom he

pleased irrespective of a union. This was duly submitted to a ballot, when it was rejected almost unanimously, and which action has had a most wholesome effect on the men in driving them more closely together. I regret, however, to state that the famous clique are still busying themselves to disrupt the organization, and I am sure that providing these men are assisted as they deserve immediately there is no question about the ultimate victory.

T. J. SHENTON, Secretary.

Ladysmith, B. C., May 20, 1903.

J. Jeffries, Delegate No. 181, W. F. M.:

Dear Sir and Brother:—I write to inform you that a special meeting of Enterprise Union No. 181, W. F. M., was held in Finn Hall to-day at 10 a. m. This meeting was called for the purpose of considering two distinct propositions submitted to us by James Dunsmuir, president Wellington Colliery Co., through the committee who interviewed him (Jas. Dunsmuir) on Tuesday, May 19th.

A motion was made and carried that we return these propositions to Jas. Dunsmuir and furnish our delegate at Denver with the copy of the said propositions. I herewith enclose a copy of the said propositions.

Yours truly,

THOS. W. RUSSELL,

Recording and Corresponding Secretary pro tem.

Ladysmith, B. C., May 20, 1903.

To the Committee of the Wellington Colliery Co.'s Employees:

Gentlemen:—In my last letter to you of to-day I omitted to state to you that I would not discriminate against any of my miners. All those wishing to return to work will be taken on, provided that they will withdraw from the Western Federation of Miners.

Yours truly,

JAS. DUNSMUIR.

FIRST PROPOSITION.

It is hereby mutually agreed by and between the Wellington Colliery Co. (Lt.) (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") and ——— (hereinafter referred to as the miner), in consideration of the promise and agreement by one or the other of them hereinafter contained as follows:

First: The miner agrees to work continuously and exclusively for the Company as a coal miner in their coal mine at or near Extension for the period of two years from the day of the date hereof in a workmanlike and proper manner, and in accordance with the usual practice in the mine, for the remuneration and upon the terms of this agreement (provided that the Company shall not be bound to find work for the said miner in case of fire, explosion, or trouble in the said mine or market).

Second: The wages or remuneration to be paid by the Company to the miner for said work shall be 75 cents (seventy-five) for each 25 (twenty-five) hundredweight of coal mined and loaded in miners' boxes by the miner in said mine, provided that all deficient places the price to be paid by the company to the miner for yardage shall be such as shall be agreed upon by the company manager, the overman and the miner, and provided also that the price to be paid by the Company to the miner for narrow work and for the taking out pillar coal shall be such as shall be agreed upon between the said manager, overman and the miner.

Third: The miner shall employ in the said work at least one helper, and in case of taking out pillar coal such further number of helpers as will enable him to take the same out as speedily as possible.

Fourth: The Company shall supply the miner, and for so long as he performs the agreement on his part herein contained, one ton of coal per month for his own use (domestic) consumption at the price of two dollars per ton at the bunker.

SECOND PROPOSITION.

Heading same as first proposition.

First, same as first proposition.

Second: The wages or remuneration to be paid by the Company to the miner for said work shall be three dollars per day for eight-hours, working day, to be paid weekly.

Third: The Company shall supply the miner with a helper and with all things necessary for his workings, except miners' machines.

May 20, 1903.

To the Committee of the Wellington Colliery Company Employees, Ladysmith, B. C.:

Gentlemen:—In accordance with your verbal request made to me at our meeting last Monday, I herewith submit you two propositions for working the Wellington Mines, Extension. The men can have the option of either proposition, but will be required to enter into a contract for not less than two years. Yours truly,

JAMES DUNSMUIR, President.

Nanaimo, B. C., May 31, 1903.

W. D. Haywood, 625 Mining Exchange, Denver, Colo.:

What has the convention decided to do regarding help for Ladysmith? Speedy reply demanded.

T. J. SHENTON.

Moved that the Executive Board use their best judgment in the matter and recommend further to the convention in the case, if deemed necessary. Carried.

Regular order of business was resumed.

J. C. Sullivan called to the chair and Executive Board retired to consider Vancouver Island situation.

Committee on President's Report made report as follows:

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention, W. F. M.:

1.—We, your committee on President's report, beg leave to present the following report and recommendations: After carefully considering the report concerning independent political action, we are pleased to concur in his wise opinion that the action of the Tenth annual convention in declaring for independent political action should not only be reaffirmed, but should become part of our organic law. We therefore recommend that the following addition be added to the preamble in our Constitution:

"Eleventh: To use our united efforts to instruct our membership and all toilers of the necessity of independent political action, believing the time has come for our organization to take the most advanced step in this direction to the end that the present competitive system may be at last abolished and Socialism be inaugurated instead."

2.—We recommend the convention fix a specified date, not later than August 1, 1903, to demand an 8-hour law for all employes in mines, mills and smelters throughout the jurisdiction of the Western Federation of Miners.

3.—We recommend that the Miners' Magazine be sold for fifty cents per year to all members, and the initiation fee to cover the first year's subscription.

4.—We recommend that the headquarters of the Federation be permanently established in Denver.

5.—Owing to the increased activity of employers and enemies of labor, and the near approach of the Presidential election, we deem it necessary to hold one more annual convention.

6.—We commend the President for his promptness in calling out the miners of the Cripple Creek District to aid the striking millmen at Colorado City.

7.—We recommend that an assessment of fifty cents per member be levied and placed in a fund for organization purposes.

8.—In view of the fact that Mr. John H. Murphy, attorney for the Federation, saved our organization large sums of money by his services during the past year, we recommend that he be retained for another year.

9.—We recommend that no members of the Western Federation of Miners shall accept nominations for office on any other ticket than the Socialist party.

10.—We recommend that all organizers send in a monthly report and a synopsis of same be published in the official organ.

11.—We recommend that in any settlement with employers time contracts shall be avoided.

12.—We recommend a uniform membership card, with stamps attached, properly canceled. Certain cases have come to our notice where stamps have not been used by secretaries of local unions, for instance, Jerome Miners' Union No. 101, and Smeltermen's Union No. 93.

13.—We think it would not be wise to acquire mining property, either by purchase, lease, or otherwise at this time, owing to the antagonism of the smelter trust and the railroad combines.

14.—We concur in the President's censure of the members who withdrew from Butte Engineers' Union No. 83, for organizing a dual union and affiliating with the American Federation of Labor, contrary to our Constitution. We recommend that all unions of the city of Butte take immediate action and compel all engineers working in that jurisdiction to place themselves in good standing with local No. 83 by June 25, 1903, and that all members of the Western Federation of Miners working within the jurisdiction refuse to work on any property employing engineers who are not in good standing upon that date.

CHARLES R. BURR,
J. B. FISHER,
THOS. J. CASEY,
EUGENE OTIS,
PARKER WILLIAMS,
C. A. PARISIA,
Committee.

Moved the report be received and taken up seriatim.
Carried.

First recommendation read. Moved it be adopted.

Moved that the first recommendation be referred to the Committee on Constitution.

Action on the motions was postponed until to-morrow morning's session.

Executive Board made report as follows:

June 1, 1903.

Report of the Executive Board on the matter referred to them with reference to the Ladysmith situation: Recommended that \$500 be sent by wire and that Marion Moore be sent there with an additional \$2,000 to be used in the best interests of the Union under the direction of the Executive Board, and that the Union be notified that the convention had taken action.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Moved the report be adopted. Carried.

At 5:15 p. m. the convention adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Eighth Day, June 2nd.**MORNING SESSION.**

Convention called to order at 9 o'clock by President Moyer. Password was taken up.

Roll call showed all officers and delegates present except Theo. A. Boak and J. E. Chandler.

Minutes of seventh day were read and approved.

The following telegrams were read:

Anaconda, Mont., June 1, 1903.

Charles H. Moyer, President W. F. M., 625 Mining Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado:

Will get the joint committee together to-day to forward recommendations to convention. Sent copy of conference with management yesterday.

JOE BRACKEN.

McCabe, Ariz., June 1, 1903.

William D. Haywood, 625 Mining Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado:

Closed Postmaster and Yeager mines. Game is to defeat us on contracts. Must I allow contracts? Everything else has fallen in line. Reply to-night.

F. P. STARR.

Moved that in answer to the last telegram a reply be sent that if contracts be in interest of the union contracts may be accepted.

Moved as an amendment that McCabe Union be notified to set no other hours or wages other than approved by the convention, and that no contracts be allowed. Carried unanimously.

Motion as amended carried.

Consideration of Committee on President's report was taken up.

Vice President Hughes was called to the chair.

The motion was to adopt the first recommendation of the committee.

Moved that the first recommendation be referred to the Committee on Constitution.

Moved as a substitute that the first clause of the recom-

mendation down to the paragraph to be inserted in the preamble be adopted.

Moved that further consideration of the first recommendation be deferred till after report of the Resolution Committee on political action. Carried.

Moved that further consideration of report of Committee on President's Report be deferred till after report of Mileage Committee. Carried.

President Moyer resumed the chair.

Committee on Mileage reported as follows:

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the W. F. of M.:

We, your committee, beg to submit the following report: We find that the sum total set beside each delegate's name is \$3,493.39. This may be corrected, but is as near as we can get it at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

E. J. CAMPBELL,
JOHN FREDRICK,
C. E. JOHNSON,
C. ALLEN,
W. M. MURPHY,
FRANK I. MARSH,
E. J. SMITH,

Committee.

Report of mileage committee:

No.	Union.	Name.	Amount.	Received Payment.
1		Murphy, Jas. P.	\$ 32.00	Jas. P. Murphy
2		Fisher, John.	17.65	J. B. Fisher
3		Mullins, D. E.	17.65	D. E. Mullins,
				by W. D. Haywood
4		Emmett, de Robert.	39.30	De Robert Emmett
5		Kirwin, James.	17.65	Jas. Kirwin
6		Connors, Joe.	14.40	Joe Connors
7		Stewart, J. J.	36.95	J. J. Stewart
8		Riordan, John.	67.70	John Riordan
9		Proxy		
10		Frederick, John.	72.50	John Frederick
11		Blank		
12		Blank.		
13		Blank.		
14		O'Brien, B. D.	17.65	B. D. O'Brien
15		Burns, W. M.	17.76	W. M. Burns
16		Powell, Charles E.	42.30	Chas. E. Powell
17		Proxy.		
18		Boyce, Edward.	donated.	
19		Easterly, W. B.	6.30	W. B. Easterly
20		Kemble, George.	18.24	Geo. H. Kemble
21		Hooten, Geo.	6.30	G. M. Hooton
22		Blank.		
23		Mulcahey, John.	32.00	John Mulcahey
24		Blank.		
25		Proxy.		
26		Clifford, J. M.	25.08	J. M. Clifford
27		Taylor, Thos.	21.76	Tom Taylor

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No.	Union.	Name.	Amount.	Received Payment.
28	Felker, David.....		no bill.	
29	Blank.			
30	Blank.			
31	Blank.			
32	Harper, Jno.....	6.30		John Harper
33	O'Dea, John.....	9.60		John O'Dea
34	Proxy.			
35	Blank.			
36	Erickson, A. W.....	21.80		A. W. Erickson
37	Blank.			
38	Seaman, H. G.....	62.70		H. G. Seaman
39	Blank.			
40	Campbell, E. J.....	6.30		E. J. Campbell
41	Blank.			
42	MacCormick, A. J.....	75.60		A. J. MacCormick
43	Blank.			
44	Jones, F. S.....	103.50		F. S. Jones
45	Blank.			
46	Burns, W. A.....	86.00		W. A. Burns
47	Proxy.			
48	Blank.			
49	Armstrong, F. C.....	no bill.		
50	Otis, Eugene.....	15.18		Eugene Otis
51	Moross, A. A.....	58.00		A. A. Moross
52	Danielson, J. T.....	39.70		J. T. Danielson
53	Warren, Sol.....	45.70		Sol Warren
54	Harmon, Joe.....	42.40		Joe Harmon
55	Blank.			
56	McCullough, J.....	2.00		J. W. McCullough
57	Orr, Robt.....	66.40		Robert Orr
58	Blank.			
59	Proxy.			
60	Kinsman, Simon.....	81.00		Simon Kinsman
61	Robb, Geo. W.....	107.50		G. W. Robb
62	Baker, Jas. A.....		Executive Board.	
63	Trimble, Chas.....	20.28		Chas. Trimble
64	Baril, Gideon.....	27.85		Gideon Baril
65	Ryan, J. P.....	59.00		J. P. Ryan
66	Roberts, W. H.....	41.70		W. H. Roberts
67	Sindar, C. G.....	22.00		C. G. Sindar
68	Proxy.			
69	Blank.			
70	Blank.			
71	Blank.			
72	Blank.			
73	Weare, C. W.....	88.50		C. W. Weare
74	Hillman, C. H.....	32.00		C. H. Hillman
75	Krallman, F. B.....	5.30		F. B. Krallman
76	Blank.			
77	Parisia, C. A.....	45.20		C. A. Parisia
78	Blank.			
79	Blank.			
80	Noble, Lou.....	6.30		Louis Noble
81	Davidson, Wm.....	72.50		Wm. Davidson
82	Morgan, W. A.....	6.30		W. A. Morgan
83	Hoar, Jos. G.....	32.00		Jos. G. Hoar
84	Blank.			

No.	Union.	Name.	Amount.	Received Payment.
85		Bennett, Wm.....	64.70.....	Wm. Bennett
86		McGrath, Chas.....	39.50.....	C. McGrath
87		Scott, W. H.....	63.00.....	W. H. Scott
88		Blank.....		
89		Blank.....		
90		Williams, J. C.....	83.00.....	J. C. Williams
91		Proxy.....		
92		Blank.....		
93		Denver.....		
94		Golden.....		
95		Blank.....		
96		Phillips, Frank.....	66.90.....	Frank Phillips
97		Blank.....		
98		Proxy.....		
99		Smith, E. J.....	20.00.....	E. J. Smith
100		Blank.....		
101		Ryan, Albert.....	54.00.....	Albert Ryan
102		Murphy, W. M.....	85.00.....	W. M. Murphy
103		Chisholm, C.....	38.40.....	C. Chisholm
104		Marsh, Frank I.....	52.20.....	Frank I. Marsh
105		Proxy.....		
106		Johnson, C. E.....	6.30.....	C. E. Johnson
107		Blank.....		
108		Blank.....		
109		Blank.....		
110		Blank.....		
111		Blank.....		
112		Blank.....		
113		Jones, David.....	no money paid.	
114		Proxy.....		
115		Proxy.....		
116		Blank.....		
117		Dennis, Wm.....	33.60.....	W. Dennis
118		Nicklin, A. W.....	58.20.....	A. W. Nicklin
119		Blank.....		
120		Blank.....		
121		Casey, Thos. J.....	107.00.....	Thos. J. Casey
122		Blank.....		
123		Payten, T. G.....	34.60.....	T. G. Payten
124		Leonard, F.....	47.00.....	F. Leonard
125		Hill, J. H.....	3.00.....	J. H. Hill
126		Schulten, Fred.....	32.00.....	Fred Schulten
127		Blank.....		
128		Blank.....		
129		Oultan, Chas.....	38.70.....	Chas. Oultan
130		Lalonde, R. E.....	50.30.....	R. E. Lalonde
131		Blank.....		
132		Proxy.....		
133		Blank.....		
134		Blank.....		
135		Calvin, H. D.....	65.00.....	H. D. Calvin
136		Chandler, J. E.....	5.20.....	J. E. Chandler
137		Blank.....		
138		Blank.....		
139		Blank.....		
140		Blank.....		
141		Eagan, John N.....	84.00.....	John N. Eagan

No.	Union.	Name.	Amount.	Received Payment.
142	Blank.			
143	Blank.			
144	Flanagan, John F.		24.00	J. F. Flanagan
145	Blank.			
146	Blank.			
147	Blank.			
148	Murray, A. S.		34.94	A. S. Murray
149	Blank.			
150	Blank.			
151	Comes, Nick.		21.60	Nick Comes
152	Chapman, Joe.		80.90	Joseph Chapman
153	Marks, Allen.		56.25	Allen Marks
153	Blank.			
154	Blank.			
155	Blank.			
156	Blank.			
157	Blank.			
158	Blank.			
159	Blank.			
160	Proxy.			
161	Blank.			
162	Perry, E. L.		33.45	E. L. Perry
163	Blank.			
164	Blank.			
165	Rogers, S. A.		26.80	Sterling A. Rogers
166	Blank.			
167	Proxy.			
168	Proxy.			
169	Cochrane, Emmett.		77.30	Emmett Cochrane
170	Palmer, H. E.		25.00	H. E. Palmer
171	Blank.			
172	Blank.			
173	Blank.			
174	Campbell, C. H.		9.75	Chas. H. Campbell
175	Blank.			
176	Blank.			
177	Williams, Parker.		94.50	Parker Williams
178	Proxy.			
179	Blank.			
180	Blank.			
181	Jefferies, Jos.		94.50	Joseph Jeffries

E. J. CAMPBELL,
JOHN FREDERICK,
C. E. JOHNSON,
CHARLES ALLEN,
W. M. MURPHY,
FRANK I. MARSH,
Committee.

Moved report of committee be received and adopted as progress and the amounts opposite each name be allowed, and the Secretary-Treasurer be ordered to draw a warrant for the same. Carried.

Secretary Haywood asked the Mileage Committee to bring in a supplementary report covering all tickets where there was a dispute regarding rates.

The following was read:

Denver, Colo., May 30, 1903.

I, D. E. Mullins of Central City Miners' Union No. 3, W. F. M., do hereby authorize and empower T. J. McKean of Terry No. 5 (my proxy) to use his best judgment and act in and vote in my stead on all questions in this eleventh annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners now in session.

D. E. MULLINS.

Moved the notice be accepted and the request be complied with. Carried.

Second paragraph of report of Committee on President's Report was read.

Moved it be laid on the table.

Roll call was had on the motion, with the following result:
Lost—Yeas 80½, nays 152½, as follows:

Yeas—Pat Brennan, 4; Patrick Nugent, 4; Mike Connors, 4; John Shea, 4; James P. Murphy, 5; M. J. Mooney, 4; De Robert Emmett, 2; Charles A. McGrath, 1; Joseph Connor, 1; John J. Stewart, 1; John Riordan, 2; L. J. Simpkins, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Mike Holland, 2; Eugene J. Frenett, 2; Charles Powell, 2; L. J. Simpkins, 1; R. J. Doyle, 1; Phil Bowden, 1; David Felker, 1; John O'Dea, 1½; Albert Ryan, 1; H. G. Seaman, 3; E. W. Weare, 1; F. S. Jones, 2; Sol Warren, 1; J. P. Ryan, 1; E. W. Weare, 1; Louis Noble, 1; Joseph G. Hoar, 2; Charles McGrath, 1; W. H. Scott, 1; John C. Williams, 2; Albert Ryan, 1; Albert Ryan, 2; Colin Chisholm, 2; J. P. Ryan, 1; C. E. Johnson, 1; H. D. Calvin, 2; A. W. Nicklin, 1; J. H. Hill, 1; Fred Schulten, 1; H. D. Calvin, 1; Albert Ryan, 1; E. L. Perry, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Phil Bowden, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1—80½.

Nays—J. B. Fisher, 4; John Barron, 4; D. E. Mullins, 3; James Kirwin, 3; James Scrivner, 3; John Fredrick, 1; B. D. O'Brien, 2; William M. Burns, 5; W. F. Davis, 1; Joy Pollard, 1; W. B. Easterly, 1; George H. Kemble, 1; George Hooton, 1; John Mulcahey, 1; Thomas Turner, 1; J. M. Clifford, 4; Frank Schmelzer, 5; Thomas Taylor, 1; J. M. O'Neill, 3; John C. Sullivan, 3; John Harper, 3; Charles R. Burr, 1½; A. W. Erickson, 1; E. J. Campbell, 2½; George Seitz, 2½; A. J. MacCormick, 1; W. A. Burns, 2; Charles Moyer, 1; Eugene Otis, 1; A. A. Moross, 1; John T. Danielson, 1; Joseph Harman, 1; J. W. McCullough, 1; Robert Orr, 2; J. M. Clifford, 1; John M. O'Neill, 1; Simon Kinsman, 3; George W. Robb, 2; James A. Baker, 2; Gideon Barial, 2; W. H. Roberts, 1; Alex Main, 1; C. G. Sindar, 1; James Kirwin, 1; John F. Smith, 5; Charles Hillman, 4; F. B. Krallman, 1; C. A. Parisia, 1; W. A. Morgan, 1; William Davidson, 1½; Angus J. McDonald, 1½; John McMullen, 2; William Bennett, 2; A. J. MacCormick, 1; Charles Allen, 1; Theo. A. Boak, 2; Frank Phillips, 1; E. J. Smith, 1; Frank Marsh, 1; W. M. Murphy, 1; David Jones, 1; James Sheehan, 1; William Dennis, 2½; James Sheehan, 2½;

Thomas J. Casey, 4; T. G. Payten, 1; Fred Leonard, 1; Charles Oultan, 1; R. E. Lalonde, 1; Howard Tressider, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; J. F. Flanagan, 2; A. S. Murray, 1; Nick Comes, 1; Joseph Chapman, 2; Allen Marks, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; H. E. Palmer, 1; Charles Campbell, 1; Parker Williams, 1; Charles Moyer, 1; Joseph Jefferies, 5; Charles Moyer, 1; Edward Hughes, 1; W. D. Haywood, 1; Thomas McKean, 1; James A. Baker, 1—152½.

Absent—Edward Boyce, Charles Trimble, O. M. Carpenter, J. E. Chandler, John N. Eagan, Sterling Rogers, J. T. Lewis and D. C. Copley.

Adjourned at 12 o'clock till 1:30 p. m. for joint session.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

MINUTES OF JOINT SESSION.

Denver, Colorado, June 2, 1903.

Joint session of the W. F. of M. and A. L. U. called to order by President Moyer. Roll call showed Sterling Rogers and J. E. Chandler absent and excused.

Moved and seconded that William O. Chase be elected chairman of the joint session. Carried.

Moved and seconded that Sister Walton be made Vice President of the joint session. Carried.

Moved and seconded convention adopt five-minute rule for men and ten minutes for women. Carried.

Moved and seconded Mr. Mills be allowed privilege of addressing the joint convention. Carried.

Mr. Mills addressed the convention for a few minutes.

Mr. J. Stitt Wilson was introduced and addressed the convention.

Mrs. Ida Crouch-Hazlett was introduced and spoke for several minutes.

Edward Boyce ex-President of the Western Federation of Miners, was called upon and addressed the convention.

John M. O'Neill, editor of the Miner's Magazine, was introduced, but asked to be excused from making a speech.

H. L. Hughes, member of the Executive Board of the American Labor Union, addressed the joint convention on the advantages of jointly owning and circulating a joint official organ.

George Estes, President of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, spoke.

Delegate Scott of California spoke.

Delegate Campbell addressed the joint convention.

Delegate William M. Burns also addressed the convention.

Moved and seconded the joint convention proceed with regular business.

F. W. Ott, chairman of Joint Committee on Official Organ of the American Labor Union and Western Federation of Miners, reported as follows:

Denver, Colo., June 2, 1903.

To the Joint Conventions of the Western Federation of Miners and the American Labor Union:

We, your joint committee on official organ, recommend the consolidation of the official organs of the Western Federation of Miners and the American Labor Union.

F. W. OTT, Chairman.
J. C. WILLIAMS,
JOHN SHEA,
C. A. PARISIA,
M. L. SALTER,
ANNA V. BARRETT,
S. A. WAINSCOTT,
CHARLES TRIMBLE,
Committee.

Moved and seconded the joint convention endorse recommendation of committee.

Moved and seconded the question be referred back to the respective conventions.

Moved and seconded as a substitute that this resolution be endorsed and be referred back to the respective conventions for a plan.

Moved and seconded the subject be laid upon the table.

Motion to lay this subject on the table resulted as follows:

Ayes, 64; nays, 60. Motion carried.

At 4:20 p. m. the convention adjourned to meet Wednesday morning, June 3, at 9 o'clock.

Ninth Day, June 3d.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention called to order at 9 o'clock by President Moyer. Password was taken up.

Roll call showed Joseph Connor and A. S. Murray absent and M. J. Mooney, Thomas Turner, H. Tressider and H. E. Palmer excused.

Minutes of eighth day were read and approved.

As a special order of business consideration of the situation at Anaconda, Montana, was taken up and the following communications were read:

Anaconda, Mont., May 30, 1903.

Mr. Charles Moyer, President of the W. F. of M., Denver, Colorado:

Dear Sir and Brother—Enclosed with this letter you will find a copy of the proceedings of the conference which was held between the grievance committee representing our union and Manager Scallon of the Anaconda C. M. Company. A copy of the conference held with joint committee the following day we have not yet received, although

we have requested Scallon to send us the same. This copy is not a true review of the conference, inasmuch as he fixed it to suit himself before sending it to us, still it contains nothing which was not said, and, taking it all through, it is better than we expected. He has shortened our remarks in several instances and has left out parts of our utterances, so as to give himself a shade the best of it. You can see, however, what the grievance was, as we presented it to him. Have sent you four letters. Let us know if you received them all.

Hoping to hear from you by return mail, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

P. F. McNERNEY,

Financial Secretary Anaconda Miners and Smeltermen No. 117.

P. S.—We will get joint committee together and send recommendation to convention.

(Stenographer's report of the conference between William Scallon, Esq., and a committee from the Mill and Smeltermen's Union of Anaconda, Montana, held at the office of Mr. Scallon at Butte, Montana, on the 21st day of May, 1903.)

By a Committeeman—Mr. Scallon, we are a committee from the Mill and Smeltermen's Union of Anaconda. We have come over here to present to you a little grievance which we have at this time and our grievance is that many of our union men have been discharged without any reason and are being discharged at last accounts, which was yesterday. We were informed that there were men discharged last night who are active members of our union, and as there was no reason given for their discharge, we thought we would come over here and find out why they were being discriminated against.

By Mr. Scallon—Have you got any other grievance or anything else to bring up?

By a Committeeman—We would like to have your answer in regard to this one proposition first.

By Mr. Scallon—I would like to know what business you have with me.

By a Committeeman—That is one of the grievances we have.

By Mr. Scallon—Is there anything else?

By a Committeeman—Yes, we have a scale of wages here. Our instructions were to see you, and, if possible, have those men reinstated at once, and have the officials notified in Anaconda not to discharge union men there without reason; and also present this scale of wages. Here is the scale in existence at the present time, and the proposed scale. The union wants an answer to that by the first of the month.

(Committeeman hands Mr. Scallon proposed new wage scale.)

By Mr. Scallon—Anything else that it wants?

By a Committeeman—We were also instructed to demand that our walking delegate be given the privilege of going through the works to solicit members for our union.

By Mr. Scallon—As to the men who have been discharged, I am quite pleased to have the opportunity to tell you something about them as well as the conditions existing in Anaconda. The men who have been discharged, as far as I know, have been discharged for good cause; no man will be reinstated unless he is satisfactory to the management of the smelter; no man has been discharged because he belongs to the union. There has not been any attempt made to discriminate against union men. There is no question of unionism involved. Individually I do not know but a few of the names of the men who have been discharged. I know that quite a few have been discharged recently, but they have been discharged for good cause. Some of them

are men whose services we do not care to have. Some of them are men whom we prefer not to have around—men who lay off when they want to and who work when they feel like it. Some of them, and probably all of them, those I have in mind, are men who are rabid enemies of the institution and the company; men who are going around preaching bitterness and hatred against the company, and striving and talking of kerosene and copper collars and making war against this company; men who go around threatening people and that they are going to drive them out of town.

By a Committeeman—Threatening what people?

By Mr. Scallon—People around the town generally, and making threats about ourselves; about the company; people who attempt to dictate who shall live and who shall not live in Anaconda, you understand. Now for this kind of a man we have no use, and I will be plain with you so that you might just as well understand it. For an enemy of the company we have no use, and I propose to say that not merely to you, but to all men I have an opportunity of speaking to. Things have come to a pretty pass in Anaconda when people who are on the payroll of the company, who are working for us, who have been connected with the company for years, go around screaming and screeching against the company, whose apparent sole aim and political purpose is to fight the company. I have nothing to do with a man's political or religious convictions, but when he proposes to make an outlaw of the company, when he proposes to start an organized opposition to the company, when he proposes to speak words of hatred and of hate and preaches a doctrine of disturbance. In other words, when he bullies the company he sets himself outside the pale of the company; when a man fights you, you will fight back.

By a Committeeman—Undoubtedly I would; I would be a coward if I didn't.

By Mr. Scallon—Well, that is our position. An enemy of the company, I tell you right now plainly and openly and unmistakably as words can express it, we have no use for. If he happens to be a member of the union that won't save him. With unionism I have nothing to do. We have not bothered your people, but we expect decent treatment. We expect fair treatment. We expect honorable treatment, and we have not got it. You people are responsible, if not your people individually, you collectively. Speaking of that party I speak of, undoubtedly some of them have been let out who are responsible for a publication of a sheet at Anaconda that is for no other purpose than to vilify the company—to publish lies and slanders about the company and its officers and its management—to oppose the company in all its interests. Why there should have been an explosion at Anaconda no one can understand. At one time dissatisfaction with the management was mentioned in explanation; but it has never been explained to me or to any other reasoning man because the same exists to-day in a worse form. This thing has got to be a craze or a frenzy as some people call it. The men who fight the company, men who want to fight the company must expect the company to stand its ground and it will stand it; and its enemies will be looked upon as enemies. People who want to be fair minded and decent and manly can deal with the company, the men who want to quarrel with the company must not expect to do business with them. So far as the men who have been discharged are concerned, I have no doubt but that everyone of them have been discharged for good cause. No men discharged will be reinstated unless satisfactory to the management. I said on several occasions that we would not consent to any abridgement of our rights to employ or discharge men. Heretofore the protest was made that there was no intention to interfere with our rights in

the employment and discharge of men. I have no doubt that the people who said this undoubtedly meant it. I have known the spirit of a good many men who have been connected with your organization and the agitation in Anaconda. I have known whom they have consulted with and what their purpose was, but of course that is not the fault of the organization. It is not the fault of unionism that men of that kind will get into the harness and seek to make trouble; but when we are placed in a position of self defense we have to adopt such measures as are necessary for our protection. Unfortunately, that spirit has been allowed to brew, not so much the result of unionism; I hope not at all the result of unionism; but they have taken advantage of everything to further that crusade against the company. There are people down there more rabid, more bitter, more vicious in their speech than even our sworn enemies up here are. As far as this question is concerned, I simply have to say to you gentlemen that in discharging these men we have simply exercised our rights.

By a Committeeman—Don't you think that the low wages and the conditions which exist in Anaconda has a lot to do with that?

By Mr. Scallon—The same wages in Anaconda have been in existence for years. Other delegates from your union have told me that the conditions existing in Anaconda were satisfactory.

By a Committeeman—I was one of the committeee that came to see you at that time and we did have a grievance in regard to the oilers and helpers on the McDougall furnaces and the committee stated positively that as long as the men in Anaconda were compelled to work for wages so much lower than the men in Butte received for the same kind of work they would never be satisfied.

By Mr. Scallon—The first committee told me in Anaconda that conditions were satisfactory. The cry about Standard oil and coal oil had been going abroad the land, and a good many people had, without reason, allowed themselves to be disturbed by them. Lots of people thought this "octopus" was a mysterious, invisible monster that would suck the life out of you. There has been nothing done by the Amalgamated people since they took hold of this institution that has been against the interests of the workingmen. There has been nothing done to deprive them of any of their rights or to reduce their wages. Whatever has been done has been done to improve conditions.

By a Committeeman—There is one condition down there that don't meet with the approval of the workingmen: that is the rustling card system.

By Mr. Scallon—The rustling card system is a good thing; the men ought not to object to signing their names and saying who they are and where they are from.

By a Committeeman—He should not be required to do so. As an American citizen he should not be required to do so.

By Mr. Scallon—Is an American citizen ashamed of his name? Why should he be afraid to give his name?

By a Committeeman—We do not believe that a man should be required to give the history of his life in order to be permitted to apply for work.

By Mr. Scallon—Why not?

By a Committeeman—Because this system is used to blacklist union men and that is one of the reasons why this bitterness exists against the company in Anaconda.

By Mr. Scallon—That is a mighty poor reason. There are hundreds of men down there to whom the rustling card has no objection. As a matter of fact the rustling card was put in with the best intention. If a man comes in we have a right to know where he comes from. We have a right to know what sort of a man he is, just the

same as if you come to look for a place in my office; a man who goes to hire out enters into a contract with his employer. He offers to exchange his labor for the pay he will get, and a man has a right to know whom he employs. When a man comes to seek employment we have a right to know who he is. There is nothing dishonorable in a man saying where he comes from. If a man goes to apply for a place in an office anywhere he has to tell where he is from, and the more important his employment the stricter the search. One of the purposes of course for which that card system was used for a long time was to ascertain who the man was, whether he was married or single and whether he owned property in Anaconda, and one of the purposes was to protect people located in Anaconda, and the orders and rules and practice as far as possible were to protect these men.

By a Committeeman—In what way do you mean to protect the men? I know men working in Anaconda—I know it for a fact—that they have lived in Anaconda for years, owned property and who were walking the streets while some of the Great Falls men came in and got jobs. It was not always so.

By Mr. Scallion—Well, I don't propose to say that every man living in Anaconda will get work; if he is one of our enemies he will be treated like one. I do say that that card system was used for that purpose, and orders were given and instructions were given out to give the preference to Anaconda men, and it was intended by Mr. Klepetko to give preference to Anaconda men. There was a time when people that were married had the preference because there were more men down there than we could employ. There is nothing wrong about that card system. There is nothing about it that is dishonorable to a man.

By a Committeeman—You wonder why there is so much bitterness in Anaconda. Well, there has always been a question in the minds of the workingmen in Anaconda why they do not receive the same wages as your company pays here in Butte. We have always wondered why that was, and why the union men in Anaconda don't receive the same recognition and the same wages as they do in Butte.

By Mr. Scallion—I have stated my position about that before. I have stated that to several of your committeemen.

By a Committeeman—Will you allow our walking delegate to go through the works to solicit members, providing he does not interfere with men while occupied with their work?

By Mr. Scallion—No sir. Your union has not been disturbed. When your committees have come to me I have met them and talked with them and I have told them I would not have any delegates go in amongst the men at the works, nor do I consider it legitimate or proper for a man whose presence is not desired to climb over the fence and get in that way. I don't think it is.

By Committeeman McNerney—Perhaps you mean me. Well, I never climbed over the fence and when I was ordered out I went out.

By Mr. Scallion—You know your presence was not desired.

By Committeeman McNerney—I didn't know that there was any special line drawn on me.

By Mr. Scallion—When men are at work they are supposed to be working, and you have lots of time to solicit and lots of time to see them outside. They work eight hours out of the twenty-four.

By a Committeeman—Then you won't recognize the Union?

By Mr. Scallion—If that is what you mean by recognition, my answer is the same as given to your previous committee. We are not fighting the union. We have not raised any question of unionism with you. You men belong to the union, but when you go beyond that

and try to control what is in the works, that is a different proposition.

By a Committeeman—There is one of our members who has been discharged and I know positively that he has not antagonized or criticised the company. He is very conservative and I have never heard him speak one word against the company. His name is Thomas Boylan and there are many others like him who have been discharged but I know his case better than the others, because I worked with him in the concentrator. I know also that he is a competent millman and does his work satisfactorily.

By Mr. Scallon—I will trust the men in charge down there as to the fitness of the men working there or otherwise.

By a Committeeman—Then you mean to say that a man can't vote as he pleases and use his own judgment politically and continue to retain his position with the company?

By Mr. Scallon—He can do absolutely as he pleases; but when a man goes out to fight the company; when a man goes out talking coal oil and Standard oil and kerosene, that is bad; that is fighting the company; that is a different proposition. He can do as he pleases, but can that man compel me to employ him? Of course he has got his rights.

By a Committeeman—There are some things that have been done in Anaconda that are not right. I can recall instances where men have been sent to the polls and told to vote for a party by instructions of the foreman. No man has a right to dictate. I should be allowed to vote as I pleased.

By Mr. Scallon—You can do as you please, but when it comes to a question of fighting the company, the company has rights.

By a Committeeman—Most of these men that have been fired since this crusade against the union have been given no reason by the foreman. The foreman was not able to give him any reason. He would go to the next man above him and he would say: "I don't know; it comes from higher authority." And there has been two or three men that have gone higher still, even to the metallurgical engineer, and he failed to give them any reason; it seemed to come from general headquarters; it seems that it was considered to be a general crusade against the union.

By Mr. Scallon—They were not discharged because they were members of the union.

By a Committeeman—Of those men who have already been discharged, ninety-seven per cent. of them belonged to the union and as members of our union we must protect them.

By Mr. Scallon—In other words, we have to answer to you for every man that is discharged or employed.

By a Committeeman—Not exactly that, but we want some reason for his discharge in a case of this kind, where they are firing our men in bunches. I look at it this way: I have been a member of the union since I was a boy. I am a practical smelterman in every line, as good as there is in Anaconda, and I am a member of the Mill and Smeltermen's Union and have been a member of organized labor since I was a boy; but just because I was a Socialist and associated myself with the Socialist party I don't think that is a good reason for being discharged. Of course it is just as you say; it is not because I am a Socialist and a member of the union, but you thought you would kill two birds with one stone.

By Mr. Scallon—It is something more than Socialism to be fighting the company. I don't know whether you have been discharged or not; I don't know your case.

By a Committeeman—The cases are all alike; ninety-seven per

cent. are all like myself that have been fired. Because I feel like being a Socialist that is no reason for my being discharged. There are some men down there that belong to the Democratic party and they were never bothered, and some that belonged to the Republican party, and I have a right to be a Socialist if I see that my conscience is clear on the principles that it advocates, just the same as being a Democrat. It appears to me that this is a prearranged fight to wipe out of existence the membership of the Mill and Smeltermen's Union of Anaconda, and I hate to think it is that way, but that is the way it seems to me.

By a Committeeman—I heard Mr. Kelly say—he is a foreman—I heard him say up on the corner of Park avenue and Main that he would wipe that union out of existence before he got through with it and the union has never done anything to Mr. Kelly. They have never antagonized him in any way, and as long as such men as Mr. Kelly are allowed to make such expressions and hold good positions with the company, men will always vote against the company. You can see what feeling you are creating.

By Mr. Scallon—I have not satisfactory evidence that Mr. Kelly ever made such a statement.

By a Committeeman—No, you have only my word for it.

By Mr. Scallon—We have been passive a long time, so much so that we have become a by-word; we have been exceedingly patient in all these things, but when it comes to be trodden on, to be spat upon and walked over, then the worm will turn.

By a Committeeman—That wage scale shows that your company have had the best of it all the time, in that you have been paying twenty-seven per cent. less than they pay in Butte.

By Mr. Scallon—This scale of wages now existing in Anaconda has been existing for a long time—since Mr. Daly's time—and it was declared by your representatives to be satisfactory and we are not prepared to change it at this time.

By a Committeeman—Our instructions were to bring that scale of wages to you and get your answer by the first of the month.

By Mr. Scallon—I have given you that answer. We are not prepared to change it. If you will bring all these things up at this time I am willing to discuss them, but it would have been better to keep the two things apart.

By a Committeeman—We might have stated to you the last time that the committee waited on you that the wages were favorable, but we didn't say that they would always be favorable. Mr. Morrissey stated that we were not asking for a general increase of wages at that time.

By Mr. Scallon—As far as these wages are concerned, if you are willing to carry back anything that I say to your union and give it to the union, you can say this to the union: That the smelter in Anaconda is not a profit-making proposition. It is an institution that is necessary for the recovery of the metals in the ores. In itself it yields no profit. You speak about the smelters in Butte; during the winter and last fall and until the time that the Speculator began working again and shipping ores to the Colorado smelter, the Colorado smelter was losing money; the Colorado company was losing money, and the closing down of that smelter would have been necessary had it not been for the resumption of shipments from the Speculator mine. That smelter to-day would be out of existence. The company was not making money out of its own ores and the Butte and Boston was not making very much either. Of course that smelter is not very large. They have one advantage here in getting custom ore. We get a little at Anaconda, but the little that we get does not amount to a

drop in the bucket. That was the condition of the Colorado smelter last fall. What profits they make on the custom ores enables them to run without loss. Without that it would be a dead loss. This is one case.

Coming back to Anaconda, I want to impress upon your union that those mines can only bear a certain burden; they can not bear any more. Those mines shipping to Anaconda are not improving in depth. They are not getting any richer. You know that, or, at least, if you stop to think, you will realize that. There are no bonanza days in the Anaconda mines now. They are still large propositions, but low grade and have been for a number of years and they are not improving with depth and the best that we can do is to maintain about an average, and even with that we can not maintain in silver now. Any mine has got to pay its own way out of the ores that come out of it. It ought to pay back the money it cost and a reasonable interest. It ought to yield a working profit over and above the working expenses. These things are not an independent source of profit. If these mines were closed down to-day what would the smelter be worth? What would you do with a big proposition like that? There would not be enough custom ore in the country to keep one-eighth of it going. Of itself it yields no profit. It is like any other expense incurred. Mining and getting metals out of the ores is a part of the cost of extraction; it is so much taken out of whatever you get for the ores, and you must know, if you have followed the events, that the profits of those companies, with the exceptions of two or three years for the past ten years, have been exceedingly small. The payment of those works has got to come out of the mines. It is not like a farm or a railroad that yields year by year and gets its freights and supplies out of the public. It is not like a manufacturing institution, which supplies part of the public needs. The mines are public needs, but the mines won't go on forever. They are not getting richer. They are like men, the older they get the nearer the end they come. I don't know what the end of those mines will be; I hope they will last quite a long time.

By a Committeeman—Do you realize, Mr. Scallon, that a man does not last forever, either, and should be able to work under conditions which would permit him to lay up a little money for his old age?

By Mr. Scallon—The B. & M. property is a better proposition than we have because they have better ore than we have—not that the other companies have no good ore, but it takes those high class ores to keep up the average at all. With copper at 11 cents and a fraction there is lots of ore that we can not touch. We are getting more tonnage now, since copper went up, but when it is low we can not take it out of the hill. The price of copper regulates the life and value of those mines.

Here is a statement published by the Iron Age in 1902. It gives a graphic showing of the price of copper and silver. In 1893 copper was \$.1075; in 1894 it was \$.0956; in 1895 it was \$.1076; in 1896 it was .1088; in 1897 it was .1129; in 1898 it was .1203. During these years the prices were low. In 1899 the price went up to 14 cents and kept going up during that year until the average was 17 cents for the year; that was a good year. That was preceded by five or six years of low prices, and you will remember that during those five or six years wages here remained the same; they remained the same in Butte and Anaconda, and I well remember way back in '93 pressure was brought on Mr. Daly to get him to cut wages. I was with him at the time myself, and men like Mr. Gillie and Mr. Dixon and some others whom Mr. Daly used to consult with were with him in the stand that he took, and as far as

our opinions went or our influence we stood by him in these matters; but there ought to be some rule of reciprocity where people have maintained wages all along during hard times and where the company has done it even though the management has changed. The company has remained the same and it is entitled to some recognition, and it ought to recuperate a little to make up for the hard times. It is going to take a lot of money to pay for those works. Those works were built—do you know why? To reduce the cost of treatment of the ores if possible, so that the low grade ores of those mines that furnish the bulk of the ores that is treated can be worked. I am quite free to say to you that while there has been a reduction over the old works, the works are new and the repairs are less in new works for some time, but at the same time the expectations of the people that built the works have not been realized in full. In 1899 and in 1900 were good years. In 1901 was a good year only in part, because while the prices were good the average quotation for the year was \$.1645. As a matter of fact, copper accumulated and by the end of that year our people had on hand a large part of the year's production, for there was no sale for copper. There was hard times in different places and for one reason or another copper did not sell and most of that copper was sold the next year, 1902, at very low prices; and then it went down to 11 cents and even lower. 1901 was therefore in part a bad year. This year started out bad, but picked up. Between 14 and 15 cents it is now. The result of that increase is that we have put more men at work and are mining more ore of low grade than we were before, because we could not afford it at 11 cents. Those things ought to be kept in mind.

Now take the price of silver. In 1893 it was 78 cents; in 1894 it was 63 cents; in 1895 it was 65 cents; in 1896 it was 77 cents; in 1897 it was 59 cents; in 1898 it was 58 cents; in 1899 it went up a little; in 1900 it was 58 cents; in 1902 it was 52 cents. It has been under 50 cents for quite a while, but it went up again to 54 cents, so you see that the price of silver has diminished. And I suppose that you remember as well as ourselves how it was shown up in 1898 here in the newspapers. The only profit that the Anaconda company was making was out of the silver; that it took all of the copper to pay the expenses, and silver is getting down in both quantity and value. Now when the prices are low the profits are small and it has been a question with us how long we could keep the mines going at those prices. That is what has been worrying us; how long those mines could be kept going at such prices as 11 and 12 cents for copper and such low prices for silver, and keep up conditions here. I don't want to see the day come when the mines can not get a profit under present conditions. When that time comes it will be too cheap for me. I don't like cheap propositions.

By a Committeeman: Then you can't entertain anything we have brought before you to-day?

By Mr. Scallon: No, I cannot.

By a Committeeman: You have the stenographer here and you can send a copy of this report down to us and we will do everything that is fair. We don't take advantage of anybody, especially in a case like this, where there are so many men who have homes and wives; we want to avoid trouble if possible, but this matter will be left in the hands of the Federation from now on and we will act under the orders of the executive board of the Federation.

By Mr. Gillie: What per cent. of the men who have been discharged belonged to the union?

By a Committeeman: You understand that when a man takes an oath in a union he must keep that secret, for it is one of the rules of the union.

By Mr. Gillie: What I am trying to get at is this. You say that

there are forty or fifty men discharged down there, and they are union men. You could not discharge forty or fifty men without some of them belonging to the union. I say this just to show that there is no discrimination against the union.

By a Committeeman: One reason why we think they are discriminating against union men is because they discharged a man in the concentrator and they found out that the man did not belong to the union and they sent for him to come back to work. And another man was sent for to go to work last night by the superintendent and he said, "I think I will lay off; I will go out to work some other night." This man was not a member of the union.

By Mr. Scallon: Well—

By a Committeeman: We don't want any trouble down there, but they are going a little bit too far.

By Mr. Scallon: Do you say you have been laid off? What is your name?

By a Committeeman: My name is Joe Bracken. They told me not to come to work; I asked the foreman and he said, "I don't know why," and the superintendent says he don't know why, and I think it looks bad. The ex-president of the union was fired and he didn't know why. He went to Estabrook and he didn't know why any man was fired; and he went to Mathewson and he didn't know why. We think it is a fight of extermination of the union, which all the facts suggest, and it is up to us to die fighting; that is how it occurs, anyhow, to men in Anaconda. That is the way you put it up to us. I take my stand as a Socialist and I claim that I am entitled to belong to any political party that I like; I have as much right to believe in that doctrine as others have in theirs. Outside of that I have not said a word against the Amalgamated company, but if you have construed that we Socialists are enemies of the company and are against the Amalgamated company, you deem me as an enemy.

By a Committeeman: Could you consider this over with us if we came over tomorrow with a committee from the Butte Miners' union? We have instructions to get a committee from the Butte Miners' union if all others fail. I might as well read this telegram:

"Mr. Joseph Bracken, President of the Mill and Smeltermen's Union, Anaconda, Montana.—

"Have wired union at Butte to act in conjunction with a committee from your union to wait upon the management of the Anaconda smelter. Wire results as soon as possible.

"WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD,

"Secretary Executive Board of Western Federation of Miners."

By a Committeeman: That is the only stand, Mr. Scallon, that I, as a member of that organization have ever taken against that corporation and the only right that I have or will take. Whoever told you that we members of that party have taken a stand, and that we have hollered "coal oil" are sore heads and are men that would drive men up to the polls, and they have lost their prestige and have got sore; and they have taken a prominent part in bringing about this transformation in politics; that is their grievance.

By Mr. Scallon: You have not been driven in Anaconda, and nobody has ever attempted to drive you down there in politics.

By a Committeeman: I know personally of a man who worked in the reverberatory building who was approached by Mr. Kelly, who informed this man that if he did not vote for a certain party on a certain ticket he would not only fire him, but all of the rest of his countrymen, and there are quite a large number of them working there. He told them plainly he would fire them, and I think this is coercion pretty strong, as a liberty loving American citizen.

By Mr. Scallon: You like to have a monopoly of it. We know what is going on. We don't know everything, but we know some things that are going on, and I know what our rights are.

By a Committeeman: Could you meet a committee from the Butte Miners' Union?

By a Committeeman: Would it be of any use to come up here to consider the wage scale?

By Mr. Scallon: If you want to come up here with a committee, I will meet them; if you want to bring up a committee from the Butte Miners' Union, I will meet them, and as far as that goes, I shall be glad to have an opportunity of telling them the conditions here, but as far as my position is concerned, it cannot be changed.

By a Committeeman: There is no use in bringing a committee then?

By Mr. Scallon: I cannot take one position to-day and another one to-morrow; that is a little too early. If you will find some new mine or discover some new bonanzas here we might change our minds.

By a Committeeman: Could we get a copy of this report?

By Mr. Scallon: Yes, the stenographer will write it out and after it is corrected will send it to you when convenient.

Moved action be deferred until recommendation from joint committee was received.

Moved as an amendment that the Anaconda case be taken up from day to day until report from joint committee is received. Carried.

The following telegram was read:

Searchlight, Nevada, June 2, 1903.

Charles H. Moyer, 625 Mining Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado:

Strike called at Quartette Mine; eight-hour question. All out. Particulars first mail.

T. O. O'CONNOR.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Grievance Committee reported as follows:

No. 26.

Walker, Arizona, May 8, 1903.

Dear Brother Haywood—I enclose you a bill and a letter from Erickson, president Ouray Union, regarding Brother John Utter. He was picked up almost dead and taken to a private hospital. On his person he had a membership card from Ouray, showing him to be in good standing. After a good deal of correspondence and three or four certificates acknowledged by a notary, it seems they claim him to be a chronic case. He claims to have been in Cripple Creek and worked eight years, all the while a member of the union, and his card is O. K. I simply put the matter before you, because the man himself is not able to do it himself. He is much improved. I am going to send him out on a ranch for a couple of months. Any information I can give you I will do so, but he is going away to-morrow, and whatever you mail him, he says address care of Box 18, Walker, and it will be sent him. Fraternally yours,

TOM CALDWELL, Financial Secretary.

Walker, Arizona, May 8, 1903.

To Ouray Miners' Union, debtor to John Utter, for benefits for nine weeks' illness in a private hospital at Walker, Arizona, Respectfully,

JOHN UTTER.

This is to certify that John Utter has been in my hospital, and under my medical care for nine (9) weeks. He has suffered from abscess of liver and is much improved. W. G. SHADACH, M.D.

Ouray, Colorado, May 4, 1903.

Thomas Caldwell, Financial Secretary Walker Miners' Union No. 65, Western Federation of Miners:

Dear Sir and Brother—I received your letter of May 2, 1903 Brother Utter's case is attended to. His sickness, abscess of the liver, is called chronic, and our constitution does not entitle any member to sick benefits while suffering from any chronic disease. Respectfully, G. E. ERICKSON, President Ouray Union No. 15, W. F. M.

Denver, Colorado, June 2, 1903.

To the Eleventh Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

We, your Committee on Grievance, report that we find that John Utter, a brother of Ouray Miners' Union No. 15, is not entitled to any sick benefits, as he was suffering with a chronic disease and that their by-laws except such cases from sick benefits.

PATRICK NUGENT, Chairman,
DE ROBERT EMMETT, Secretary,
W. B. EASTERLY,
DAVID FELKER,
JAMES C. SCRIVNER,
A. A. MOROSS,

Committee.

Moved that the report of committee be concurred in.
Carried.

No. 56.

Denver, Colorado, May 29, 1903.

Whereas, The Sandon Miners' Union has charged one Joseph Stockham with violating his oath of office in 1899, and later, in 1902, find him guilty of misappropriating funds of said union, said grievance was referred to Executive Board at Tenth Annual Convention. No decision has been rendered since. Tonopah No. 121 and Sandon No. 81 would like to have the matter referred to. Yours respectfully,

THOMAS J. CASEY, No. 121.

May 28, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

We, your Committee on Grievance, report that in the case of Joseph Stockham and Sandon Miners' Union No. 81, W. F. M. of the Province of British Columbia, according to the evidence before your committee, we find the accused a dishonorable man and recommend that the action of Sandon Miners' Union No. 81, W. F. M., be sustained in his expulsion.

PATRICK NUGENT, Chairman,
DE ROBERT EMMETT,
A. A. MOROSS,
DAVID FELKER,
JAMES SCRIVNER,

Committee.

Moved the report of the committee be concurred in.
Carried.

Committee on Good and Welfare reported as follows:

No. 21.

Phoenix, British Columbia, March 21, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention
Western Federation of Miners:

Brothers—On behalf of Local Union No. 8, Western Federation of Miners, I wish to suggest that the amount of funeral benefits allowed by each local union be added to and published in our union directory in the Miners' Magazine.

JOHN RIORDAN, Secretary Phoenix Miners' Union No. 8.

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

We, the Committee on Good and Welfare, in regard to Resolution No. 21, recommend that it do not be printed in the Magazine, but that our present due card be made in compliance with the by-laws, which provides in Art. 2, Sec. 3, that said place be provided for the amount of sick and funeral benefits.

GEORGE W. ROBB,
SIMON KINSMAN,
G. W. M'CULLOUGH,
ALEX MAIN,

Committee.

Moved that the report of the committee be adopted.
Carried.

No. 59.

Re-Political Campaigns, suggested by J. P. Lawson.

Whereas, Workingmen are not usually organized in preparation for political campaigns, and

Whereas, We frequently miss an opportunity of nominating and electing a labor representative for lack of such organization and preparation, be it therefore

Resolved, That Texada Miners' Union No. 113, recommend that the Convention of Western Federation of Miners adopt some plan for locals in the various electoral districts to hold conventions and nominate candidates, and further that the plan include some method of co-operation with other labor unions.

H. PRICE,
J. GUY,
J. P. LAWSON,

We, the Committee on Good and Welfare recommend that Resolution No. 59 be laid on the table.

SIMON KINSMAN,
ALEX MAIN,
J. W. M'CULLOUGH,
GEORGE W. ROBB,
A. W. ERICKSON,
Committee.

Moved the report of the committee be concurred in.
Carried.

No. 31.

Resolved, By the Eleventh Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners, that the regular membership card now in use be changed to make room for an accurate description and signature of the member holding said card.

ALLEN MARKS, No. 153,
F. LEONARD, No. 124,
C. A. PARISIA, No. 77,
SIMON KINSMAN, No. 60,
A. W. NICKLIN, No. 118,
J. P. RYAN, No. 65.

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

We, your Committee on Good and Welfare, in regard to Resolution No. 31 do not recommend the adoption of same on the grounds of it being of no benefit to the Federation.

GEORGE W. ROBB,
ALEX MAIN,
J. W. M'CULLOUGH,
SIMON KINSMAN,
Committee.

Moved the report of the committee be concurred in. Carried.

Moved as an amendment that the report of the committee be not adopted and that resolution No. 31 be adopted. Lost.

No. 33.

In Re Life and Accident Insurance, Suggested by H. V. Price.

Whereas, Other orders have been successful in providing life and accident insurance for their members, and

Whereas, We believe the Western Federation of Miners could carry on a life and accident insurance for the members successfully, therefore be it

Resolved, That Texada Miners' Union No. 113 would suggest that the Western Federation of Miners consider a plan of life and accident insurance for the members of the Western Federation of Miners, and be it further

Resolved, That we suggest that the profit accruing therefrom be devoted to operation of miners, if the Western Federation of Miners decide to own and operate mines.

H. V. PRICE,
J. GUY,
J. P. LAWSON,

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

We, the Committee on Good and Welfare, in regard to Resolution No. 33 do recommend the non-concurrence of the same.

SIMON KINSMAN,
GEORGE W. ROBB,
J. W. M'CULLOUGH,
ALEX MAIN,
Committee.

Moved report of committee be adopted. Carried.

Committee on Good and Welfare reported on resolution No. 18 as follows:

Denver Colorado, June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

We, your Committee on Good and Welfare, in regard to Resolution No. 18 recommend that the resolution be concurred in, providing that the Executive Board thinks we are financially fixed, or can see our way clear of paying off the obligation.

SIMON KINSMAN,
ALEX MAIN,
GEORGE W. ROBB,
J. W. M'CULLOUGH,
Committee.

Moved that recommendations of the committee be not concurred in.

Moved the resolution be referred to Committee on Ways and Means. Carried.

No. 29.

To the Eleventh Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners:
Be It Resolved, by the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Whereas, Many of the local unions of the Western Federation of Miners are solicited to contribute financial support in the form of subscriptions, purchase of ball tickets, etc., and

Whereas, Several of the locals of the Western Federation of Miners have already been victimized by unscrupulous and designing persons who solicited aid under the guise of being deserving thereof, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Eleventh Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners that it is the sense of this convention that no local should contribute aid, either moral or financial in response to a request from any union or any person or persons who represent themselves as members thereof, unless the request is accompanied by an official endorsement signed by the president and secretary of the local from which such request emanates and bearing the seal of such union.

ALBERT RYAN, Jerome, No. 1.

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

We, your Committee on Good and Welfare, in regard to Resolution No. 29, recommend that this convention take no action on the same, that it be left to the option of the local whether they feel able to respond to the call or not.

GEORGE W. ROBB,
ALEX MAIN,
J. W. M'CULLOUGH,
SIMON KINSMAN,
Committee.

Moved that recommendation of committee be concurred in. Carried.

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

We, your Committee on Good and Welfare, in regard to Resolution No. 46 do not approve of it, but recommend that it be referred to the Committee on Ritual.

SIMON KINSMAN,
GEORGE W. ROBB,
ALEX MAIN,
J. W. McCULLOUGH,
Committee.

Moved that the resolution be referred to Ritual Committee. Carried.

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

We, your Committee on Good and Welfare, in regard to Resolution No. 27, are very much opposed to any such action taken by this Convention.

SIMON KINSMAN,
GEORGE W. ROBB,
ALEX MAIN,
J. W. McCULLOUGH,
A. W. ERICKSON,
Committee.

Moved that the resolution be recommitted for definite recommendation. Carried.

No. 32.

Denver, Colorado, May 27, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Dear Sirs and Brothers—At a regular meeting of Sandon Miners' Union No. 81, Western Federation of Miners, held March 28, 1903, it was unanimously agreed upon that the delegates to the Eleventh Annual Convention be instructed to use their best efforts to secure from the Western Federation of Miners a loan of \$2,000 at a nominal rate of interest, and for a reasonable length of time, to help the present financial circumstances of our union. Respectfully submitted,

ANGUS J. McDONALD,
WILLIAM DAVIDSON.
Delegates.

Statement of Revenue From Building.

Revenue from opera house for 1902.....	\$ 470.35
Revenue for Fraternity Hall for 1902.....	633.00
Revenue from stores for 1902.....	88.00
Rent of hall for Sandon Miners' Union for 1902.....	240.00
Rent of office and reading room for S. M. U., 1902.....	240.00
Total revenue	\$1,671.35
Expenditures in connection with hall, including fuel, water and light, insurance, city taxes, repairs and janitor's fees.	\$1,043.50
Net earnings of hall for 1902.....	\$ 627.35

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Script.

Total amount of script redeemed for the year 1902.....	\$2,676.50
Total amount of script extant, and interest due on the same April 1, 1903.....	\$2,938.82

Denver, June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

We, your Committee on Good and Welfare, in regard to Resolution No. 32, recommend that the Western Federation of Miners do not concur with the above, as we think it a poor practice, on account of there being so many unions in the Federation that they will all exact the same favor.

SIMON KINSMAN,
GEORGE W. ROBB,
ALEX MAIN,
J. W. M'CULLOUGH,
Committee.

Moved that the report be not concurred in and the resolution be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Moved as an amendment that the report be not concurred in and the resolution be adopted and the money loaned.

Substitute for all preceding motions, that report of committee be received and recommendations not concurred in, and that the Executive Board of the W. F. M. be authorized to negotiate this loan for the Sandon Union. Carried.

No. 65.

Beavermouth, British Columbia, March 6, 1903.

To the Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colorado:

Dear Sirs—If I could be assured of your cooperation it would stay me from making any terms with a body of capitalists, billed to arrive about the 20th of this month. My son and I own and control two placer leases, and can increase the number to ten leases, which can be made the greatest placer in British Columbia, if not in America. The Gold 948 in fineness, \$19.65 per oz., has averaged 25 cents per yard as far as we have worked an open cut, 150 feet long, 20 feet wide at the bottom, and 14 feet in depth across an old channel of the creek, where it leaves the canyon. The present workings lie 75 feet above the Columbia river, one-half mile distant, no claims above or below, as we kind of hold the key of the position. Water and head for the same immense. Timber abundant and close. Our north line of lease lies less than 40 feet south of C. P. R. Supplies or machinery can be unloaded almost on the claim alongside a trail that will bring you to the "workings" in less than ten minutes. The leases are granted for ten and fifteen years, for a rental of \$75 per year, and \$1,000 in work performed yearly, the title clear and no encumbrances, a better description, if desired.

The Western Federation Mica Group, which we recorded last October, consists at present of eight claims with two or more to finish it to make the property a ten-claim group. I may as well say we have a mountain full of mica, and more in sight.

My son and I are located in the Center claims, where we decided was the best place to operate. I will describe it by saying both of our initial posts stand at the entrance of an opening of an almost perpendicular mountain wall side, easily reached. The opening is about three feet wide and the mica crystals from an inch to four

inches square, and larger, are shining in great abundance, and can be eye-traced above to a great height and runs out on the top, fully 1,000 feet above, where we found the ledge matter outcropped for over 150 feet in width, and in different places down the slope over the other three claims to the southeast, and it outcrops the entire length of the ten claims. We enclose a sample taken from face of the mountain, but had no means to obtain crystals from solid formation. This mica ledge runs clear through the country, but we are the luckiest so far, as to convenience and closeness, as we can reach a station in ten hours (and believe it can be done in seven or eight hours) after leaving the claims. The Big Bend Mica takes four days' travel and the Tete Juan Cache double that time.

I am opening the cooperative door, will you walk in? If so, I will make it so easy that if you desire to battle for the rights of labor and the cause of Socialism you cannot refuse, and on your assurance of cooperation, I will refuse to deal with any other body. I read that your membership is 2,000,000, an assessment of less than one cent a member can start and cover expenses on both propositions right on mica and gold for this season and perhaps next, then, an assessment of ten cents per member can make it the property of your order, and install a good working plant on both properties.

I don't need to say any more at present. I will await your answer patiently, but if you want to prevent the loss of what may be the finest mining property in America, do not be long in giving the encouragement I am appealing for to make a stronghold, a support, and I hope, a haven for our toiling, wayfaring brothers to sail for or drift into when the strike storm is on. Yours faithfully, C. J. MARTIN.

Memorandum of gold bullion deposited at the Dominion of Canada Assay Office, Vancouver, British Columbia, the 6th day of August, 1901, by C. J. Martin & Son:

Description of bullion—Dust: Weight before melting, 4.97 ounces; weight after melting, 4.59 ounces; gold fineness 949-1000ths; gold value, \$90.09; silver fineness 46-1000ths; silver value per st. oz., 11 cents; deductions for melting, refining, parting and alloy, \$1.41; net value, \$88.79; returned to depositor, coin, \$88.79. Clippings: Weight after melting, .22 ounces; deductions for melting, refining, parting and alloy, 3 cents; net value, \$4.29; returned to depositor, coin, \$4.29. Total weight after melting, 4.81 ounces; deductions for melting, refining, parting and alloy, \$1.44; total net value, 93.08; total amount of coin returned to depositor, \$93.08.

\$19.65 value per ounce after smelting.

TOMAS McCaffrey, Manager.

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

We, your committee on good and welfare, in regard to Resolution No. 65, recommend that Resolution No. 65 be not concurred in, as in our opinion the W. F. M. is not prepared to enter into such an undertaking at the present time.

ALEX. MAIN,
GEORGE W. ROBB,
JOE HARMAN,
SIMON KINSMAN,
Committee.

Moved that the report of committee be concurred in,
Carried,

No. 44.

This matter was drawn up by No. 83 on request of governors of Montana and Idaho and act of Legislature for uniform mine signals.

J. M. McMULLEN, No. 83,
JOSEPH G. HOAR.

- 1 bell, hoist, 1 bell stop (if in motion).
- 2 bells, lower cage.
- 2 bells, to put cage on or off the chairs.
- 2 bells, hoist men to surface.
- 2 bells, pause, then 1 bell, lower to next level.
- 1 bell, pause, then 2 bells, hoist to next level.
- 4 bells, blasting signal. Engineer must raise the cage or bucket a few feet and lower it again to show his attention, then
- 1 bell, hoist men from blast.
- 5 bells, turn on steam.
- 6 bells, shut off steam.
- 7 bells, turn on air.
- 8 bells, shut off air.
- 9 bells, danger signal (case of fire or other danger), then ring station signal where the danger exists. No person shall ring any signal bell except the station-tender, except in case of danger, or where the main shaft is being sunk.

Special Signals for Sinking.

- 3-2-1 bells, when the cage is at surface, send down empty cage.
- 3-2-2 bells, send down drills.
- 3-2-3 bells, send down picks.

Station Bells.

Bells.	Pause.	Bells.	No. Station.
2	"	1	100
2	"	2	200
2	"	3	300
2	"	4	400
2	"	5	500
3	"	1	600
3	"	2	700
3	"	3	800
3	"	4	900
3	"	5	1000
4	"	1	1100
4	"	2	1200
4	"	3	1300
4	"	4	1400
4	"	5	1500
5	"	1	1600
5	"	2	1700
5	"	3	1800
5	"	4	1900
5	"	5	2000

Where electric bells are used in connection with other bells:

If cage is wanted, ring station signal. Station tender will answer one bell.

Reply 1 bell to go up.

Reply 2 bells to go below.

If station is full of ore and station-tender is wanted, ring station signal and do not answer back.

2-1-3 bells are rung, engineer or station-tender does not understand, repeat signal.

In case of danger or accident, ring station signal, station-tender will reply one bell, ring 9 bells.

One copy of this code should be posted on the gallows frame and one before the engineer.

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

We, your committee on good and welfare, in regard to Resolution No. 44, for the benefit of all parties concerned, we heartily recommend the adoption of a uniform code of bells for mining purposes.

SIMON KINSMAN,
ALEX. MAIN,
GEORGE W. ROBB,
JOE HARMAN,
Committee.

Moved that the report of committee be concurred in.
Carried.

No. 49. Resolution by W. A. Burns.

To the Delegates of the W. F. M. in the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

in mining engineering extension work in the state of Nevada, be it in mining, engineering extension work in the state of Nevada, be it

Resolved, That the W. F. M. endorse the work done by the Nevada University and President Stubbs, and be it further

Resolved, That every university teaching mining engineering be asked to provide and continue a course of instruction for men engaged in mining and reduction of ores that will enable such workmen to earn the degree of Mining Engineering.

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

We, your committee on good and welfare, in regard to resolution No. 49, do recommend the adoption of same, as it pertains to the welfare of the working men in general.

SIMON KINSMAN,
ALEX. MAIN,
JOE HARMAN,
J. M. McCULLOUGH,
GEORGE W. ROBB,
Committee.

Moved that the report of the committee be adopted.
Carried.

Regular order was suspended and the following communication, showing conditions at the Ferris-Haggerty at Rambler, Wyoming, was read:

Rambler, Wyoming, May 28, 1903.

Charles H. Moyer, President W. F. M.:

Dear Sir and Brother—I have been working on the Ferris-Haggerty Mine since the 12th day of March, 1903, and during the time I have been there it has been customary for the miners on night shift when coming off at 2 o'clock in the morning to go into the dining room and get a cup of coffee or some little thing to eat, but the fact is, that very

few of them cared for anything, but a few wanted to have it, and it has been the privilege of those men to get their lunch up until the 28th of May, when the foreman gave orders to the night shift that there would be no more lunch and for everybody to keep out of the kitchen and dining room when coming off shift. The miners were displeased at this arrogant order and held a meeting to discuss what should be done. They appointed a committee of two to wait on the superintendent and ask him that we still be permitted to have the lunch and the committee be given full power to act. The superintendent seemed to be favorable to the men getting the lunch, but did not give a definite answer, but said he would see them personally in a few minutes, but it was some time before he came around and the night shift had gone to work and the foreman gave this order the next morning. It had been decided at the meeting that if the lunch was refused that every man should walk out unless it was granted, but when it came time for the day shift to go to work, every man went to work, and the most of the night shift called for their time, and at dinner time there was quite a few of the day shift quit. How many quit I could not state exactly, but I think there must have been about twenty-five or more, and the most of them were union men. Some were a little in arrears, but they were paying up as fast as they could get the money and I expected to have enough paid up by the 15th of June to form a local union at the Rudefeha Mine, and as they were only paying \$3.00 for miners, \$3.50 for tool dressers, and \$4.00 for blacksmiths and engineers, with eight hours for miners and nine hours for blacksmiths and tool dressers and twelve hours for engineers. It was the intention of the most of the men working on the Ferris-Haggerty mine to make a demand on the company for \$3.50 for miners and \$4.00 for tool dressers and all mechanics and a universal day of eight hours for all, and it would certainly have been asked for as soon as the union was organized; that was what all the miners were waiting for.

Now, the members of Continental Union at Rambler, Wyoming, say that if this is allowed to go that they will be compelled to work for \$3.00 per eight hours, where they have previously received \$3.50 for the same hours, and engineers on the Rambler have always received \$4.00 and eight hours. If they fail to make a stand for the hours and wages which have been paid in the past throughout this district they will undoubtedly be reduced to the same scale of wages and hours as the Ferris-Haggerty and in my opinion the only method to prevent this is for the Continental Union to draw up resolutions demanding that the Ferris-Haggerty Mining Company pay the union scale of wages previously in force throughout the district, and appoint a committee to present the resolutions to the general manager, and give him so long a time to answer, and if he fails to do so in the required time, to call a strike and see that every man quits work and keep them so until the company complies with their demands. The Continental Union is not in very good shape at the present time, mainly the fault of the president and secretary failing to take any interest in their union, but I think it would be possible for them to get straightened out all right, for they see where this is going to effect themselves and unless they get together they know what they may expect. I don't think there are over fifteen of them around here at present, and most of the other union men here have gone to Saratoga and Encampment, that is, those who quit work on the Ferris-Haggerty except six of them in Rambler, and they intend to stay here until they see what action is taken in the matter.

I hope your honorable body will take into consideration that the Continental Union is not in very good shape financially, and the union

men throughout the district are very much in the same condition, and if there was any strike called here and it lasted any length of time it would be necessary for them to have some financial aid, as this is far from the railroad and far from any other mining camp, but in my estimation it would not last long, but we cannot always tell how these things are going to end.

You wanted to know how many union men there were on the Ferris-Haggerty Mine. There were twenty-nine to my knowledge, and there are nine of them there still, and the general opinion of the miners was that the superintendent resented the actions of the men acting in a body more than he cared for the lunch.

We intend to hold a meeting to-night of the Continental Union and get matters straightened out as much as possible.

Trusting your honorable body will oblige us with an early reply, I remain, yours fraternally,

JAMES MANSON.

Moved the matter be referred to the Executive Board with power to act. Carried.

Regular order of business resumed.

Resolution Committee reported as follows:

No. 21:

Whereas, For many years past, the greatest opponent of organized labor in the hating world has been the firm of John B. Stetson & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa.; and

Whereas, The said firm has refused absolutely to treat with or recognize in any way the organization of the United Hatters of North America, and

Whereas, Merchants in all of the Western cities have signs displayed outside their stores advertising for sale this kind of scab products; therefore be it

Resolved, That we inform all such merchants that we consider their action in the matter as a direct insult to all organized labor and they will be treated accordingly; and, be it further

Resolved, That we urgently request all members of the W. F. M. to take action in their particular locality regarding this scab hat, and that it be placed on the unfair list and branded as one, if not the most unfair article manufactured in this country; and, be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be spread on the minutes as a part of the proceedings of this convention, and the delegates requested to urge action by their local unions.

Your committee recommends the adoption of the Resolution No. 21, introduced by Organizer Scollin of the United Hatters of America.

JOHN M. O'NEILL,
H. D. CALVIN,
HOWARD TRESSIDER,
WILLIAM DENNIS,
T. G. PAYTEN,
JOSEPH JEFFERIES,
Committee.

Moved that the report of the committee be adopted. Carried.

No. 62.

Great Falls, Montana, May 18, 1903.

Gentlemen—Whereas, there is and has been several national organizations working separately and independent of each other,

Whereas, Such an independence is commendable in so far that each trade and calling should manage and conduct its own affairs and by its own members,

Whereas, Many of its organizations working separately and not jointly with the others has caused much trouble to labor and its organizations,

Therefore, Be it resolved, by the Cascade County Trades and Labor Assembly and all unions represented therein, that we recommend to all organizations, when sending delegates to their national convention to instruct them to work for the passage of a resolution for the affiliation of all labor organizations, of whatever trade or calling, under one head.

Be it further resolved, That each organization affiliated with this assembly send to their official journal for publication a copy of these resolutions, and

Be it further resolved, That a copy be sent President Samuel Gompers and the executive board of the A. F. of L. and to President Dan McDonald and the executive board of the A. L. U., and

Be it further resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this assembly and a copy be given to the public press for publication, and to each organization affiliated with this assembly after adoption. Fraternally yours,

C. M. PLEGER, President,
J. J. GILLAM, Secretary.

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend that Resolution No. 62 be referred to the executive board.

JOHN M. O'NEILL,
T. G. PAYTEN,
JOSEPH JEFFERIES,
WILLIAM DENNIS,
H. D. CALVIN,
HOWARD TRESSIDER,
Committee.

Moved report of committee be adopted. Carried.

No. 60.

To the Officers and Members of Butte Stationary Engineers' Union No. 83, W. F. M.:

Believing it detrimental to the best interests of organized labor to engage in or advocate the participation of trades unions to take part in the upbuilding of any political party; I hereby move that our delegates elected to the next annual convention of the W. F. M., to be held in Denver, Colorado, commencing May 25, 1903, be instructed to use all means in their power to defeat and vote against any participation in, or the endorsement of any political party by the W. F. M. in their next annual convention. And that they be further instructed to work and vote against the recognition of any political party for educational or any other proposed purpose. And that the resolution adopted by this union August 22, 1900, be given to our delegates and by them presented to the convention as a protest from this union against the endorsing of any political party.

Adopted at a regular meeting of Butte Stationary Engineers' Union No. 83, Wednesday, May 13, 1903.

JOSEPH CORBY, President.

Whereas, Believing that it is derogatory to the best interests of this union to engage in partisan politics; and

Whereas, The prestige and high standing of our order is of too much value to permit it to be bartered away in the interest of any political party; and

Whereas, Deeming the advocacy of partisan politics in labor unions dangerous to organized labor, and a movement which will tend to disrupt our order; and

Whereas, We recognize the intelligence of our members to exercise their political franchise without dictation or influence being brought to bear upon them from this union; therefore be it

Resolved, That this union most emphatically refuses to recognize or become a party of any so-called labor party; and be it further

Resolved, That all discussions in our meetings of a partisan political nature shall be strictly prohibited, and the presiding officer is hereby ordered to suppress all such partisan political discussions.

Resolved, further, That these resolution be spread on the minutes.

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend that Resolution No. 60 be laid on the table.

JOHN M. O'NEILL,
T. G. PAYTEN,
JOSEPH JEFFERIES,
H. D. CALVIN,
WILLIAM DENNIS,
HOWARD TRESSIDER,
Committee.

Moved that the report of the committee be adopted. Carried.

Delegates McMullen and Hoar asked that they be recorded as voting "No" on the matter.

No. 53.

To the Delegates Assembled in the Eleventh Annual Convention:

Resolved, That the W. F. M. most emphatically declare themselves against and condemn war, as it has been shown that modern war is a scheme to enthrone privilege, to make the rich richer, the poor poorer, and in which the property of the rich receives more consideration than the lives of the poor.

M. J. MOONEY.

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend that Resolution No. 53 introduced by M. J. Mooney, be adopted.

JOHN M. O'NEILL,
T. G. PAYTEN,
WILLIAM DENNIS,
JOSEPH JEFFERIES,
H. D. CALVIN,
HOWARD TRESSIDER,
Committee.

Moved the report of the committee be concurred in. Carried.

Adjourned at 12 m. until 2 p. m.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock by President Moyer.
Password taken up.

Roll call showed Edward Boyce absent and Thomas Turner and H. E. Palmer were excused.

The following telegram was read:

Butte, Montana, June 2, 1903.

William D. Haywood, 625 Mining Exchange Building, Denver, Colo:

President Moyer and Executive Board—Joint committee has no recommendations, come on the ground as soon as possible and investigate trouble existing.

M. R. DEMPSEY, Chairman Joint Committee.

Anaconda situation taken up.

Moved that the Montana delegation be allowed to retire for ten minutes and make some recommendation on the Anaconda situation. Carried.

Recess was taken for ten minutes.

Session was resumed.

Moved that it is the sense of this convention that the president, secretary-treasurer and executive board have the power, under the constitution, to call out every member of the Federation when they see fit in the interest of the Federation. Carried unanimously.

Montana delegation made report as follows:

To the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

Gentlemen—The Montana delegation find that from the evidence of the committee and Manager Scallan that the Anaconda Smeltermen's Union has a just grievance against the Anaconda company, and in view of this fact, we recommend that the Eleventh Annual Convention assembled do hereby declare that we will stand by the Anaconda union in their present trouble, and we further advise the sending of a committee at once.

D. ROBERT EMMETT, Chairman.

Moved the report of the committee be adopted. Carried.

Report of Committee on Resolutions was continued as follows:

No. 43.

Whereas, The trouble existing between a part of the engineers and Butte Stationary Engineers' Union No. 83, W. F. M., has been amicably adjusted; and

Whereas, Due recognition has been secured the Western Federation of Miners wherein the various corporations recognize the affiliates of none other than the W. F. M.; and

Whereas, This amicable adjustment has been brought about by the indefatigable efforts of Vice-President Hughes of the W. F. M., and the firm stand taken by Butte Miners' Union No. 1, W. F. M., in endorsing Butte Stationary Engineers' Union No. 83; therefore be it

Resolved, That the thanks of this union be extended to Vice-President Hughes, and to Butte Miners' Union for their able support in our behalf; and be it further

Resolved, That our thanks be also extended to President Charles Moyer for his wise counsel and advice.

Resolved further, That we condemn the agents of the American Federation of Labor for issuing a charter to a part of the engineers in this community, and take this means of expressing our contempt for their despicable actions in endeavoring to create a dual organization for no other purpose than to foment and disrupt organized labor.

We desire to be understood most emphatically by the agents of the A. F. of L., that their apparent "motto:" "The end justifies the means," does not meet with favor either by the members of organized labor or the employers of organized labor in this community.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the next annual convention of the W. F. M., and that they be spread upon the minutes of this Union.

JOSEPH CORBY, President No. 83.

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend that Resolution No. 43 be adopted.

JOHN M. O'NEILL,
T. G. PAYTEN,
JOSEPH JEFFERIES,
H. D. CALVIN,
WILLIAM DENNIS,
HOWARD TRESSIDER,
Committee.

Moved that the report of committee be concurred in- Carried.

D. C. Copley called to the chair.

Denver, Colorado, June 2, 1903.

Your Committee on Resolutions recommend the following:

Whereas, the natural resources of the earth upon which humanity depends are being swiftly concentrated into the hands of the privileged few, and

Whereas, Political independence is a bauble and a delusion, while the toiling millions wear the yoke of wage slavery on the industrial field; and

Whereas, No man among the vast army of laboring humanity can successfully assert his manhood while his necessities make him a supplicant at the foot of another for a job which he must have in order to sustain life; and

Whereas, The privileged few who own the jobs which the many must have must necessarily own the many; and

Whereas, Capitalism can never be dethroned and wage slavery abolished until the natural resources of the earth and the machinery of production and distribution shall be taken from the hands of the few by the political power of the many, to become the collective property of all mankind, to be utilized for the use and benefit of all humanity; and

Whereas, The Socialist party is the only political party in any nation of the world that demands that the land and the machinery of production and distribution shall become the common property of all, and that labor shall receive the full product of its toil; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the delegates of the Western Federation of Miners in the Eleventh Annual Convention assembled, reaffirm the political policy of the Tenth Annual Convention, believing that the principles enunciated by the Socialist party will make man the "noblest work of

God," woman the queen of home, and the child the bud and blossom of an emancipated generation.

JOHN M. O'NEILL,
JOSEPH JEFFERIES,
T. G. PAYTEN,
WILLIAM DENNIS,
H. D. CALVIN,
HOWARD TRESSIDER,
Committee.

Moved the resolution be adopted as read. Carried.

Delegates McMullen, Hoar, Moross, Harper, Campbell Chisholm, Emmett, Oultan, Danielson, John P. Murphy, Shea, Nugent, Barial, Frennett, Holland, Johnson Perry, McGrath, Jones, Scott and Felker desire to be recorded as voting "no" on the resolution.

Resolution No. 68 was offered by Delegate Albert Ryan by unanimous consent.

Moved the resolution be adopted.

Moved resolution be referred to Committee on Constitution. Carried.

Committee on Organization reported as follows:

No. 66. Denver, Colorado, May 15, 1903
To the Executive Board Western Federation of Miners, William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer.

Gentlemen and Brothers—As the representatives of the organization that were the originators and organizers of the American Labor Union, we, the executive board of the United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees, desire an expression of opinion from you as to what, in your judgment, should be the policy of the said American Labor Union towards its affiliated international craft organizations.

As we view the situation, the time has now arrived for the American Labor Union to branch out, and, if it is to be a successful competitor to the American Federation of Labor, it must encourage the chartering of international or national craft organizations; because we believe, and experience teaches, that no person understands the needs, peculiarities, management and possibilities of organizing the members of any craft as do the members of that craft.

The logic of this contention is, we hold, self-evident. The history of your own organization will verify it. The United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees hold, like the Western Federation of Miners and the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, an international charter from the American Labor Union, and, holding such, we claim it as a right that we should have exclusive jurisdiction over the local unions of our craft. While there is nothing in the American Labor Union constitution governing this point, we assume the Western Federation of Miners would not tolerate any miners, engineers or mill or smeltermen's unions that properly belong to your federation being chartered or remaining under the direct supervision of the American Labor Union. Our organization was granted an international charter in January, 1902. The American Labor Union at that time had, and still keeps, some five or six unions of our craft directly affiliated with it. We claim that these unions should be chartered, and come under our jurisdiction, with that in view we have drafted the following amendment to the constitution of the American Labor Union, and we

request your endorsement and the support of your delegates in the American Labor Union convention for its adoption.

Article 1, Section VII—Whenever a national or international craft organization shall have been chartered as such by the American Labor Union, all local unions of that craft must charter from it; and none of such unions shall receive or continue longer under direct charter from the American Labor Union.

Trusting you will see fit to endorse our course of action in this matter, we are,
Fraternally yours,

The Executive Board of the United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees,

H. B. WATERS, General President,
R. E. CROSKEY, General Secretary-Treasurer.

We would recommend that this matter be referred to the American Labor Union without comment by the Western Federation of Miners.

W. F. DAVIS,
W. A. BURNS,
J. M'MULLEN,
JAMES KIRWIN,
W. H. SCOTT,
ANGUS J. M'DONALD,
Committee.

Moved recommendation of the committee be concurred in.

No. 47.

May 28, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Western Federation of Miners,
Eleventh Annual Convention:

Whereas, The constitution of the Western Federation of Miners now claims jurisdiction over all persons working in and around the mines, mills and smelters, and

Whereas, The American Labor Union has been and is encroaching on our right, therefore be it

Resolved, That the American Labor Union be notified by this convention to stop issuing charters to persons over whom we claim jurisdiction, and, be it further

Resolved, That they be requested to transfer all persons now employed in and around the mines, mills and smelters to the Western Federation of Miners.

C. H. HILLMAN,
JOHN F. SMITH, No. 74.

Butte, Montana, May 11, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Western Federation of Miners in
Convention Assembled:

Brothers—We, the following signers, having been organized under the A. L. U. as Ropemen's Union No. 184, and as our union disbanded by almost a unanimous vote at a regular meeting on the fifth ultimo. and as our locker has been broken open and all records taken through the influence and dictation of foremen and tricksters of corporations, and furthermore we, as ropemen, were not organized under the proper head, as all our work is connected with the mines and smelters, therefore should be organized under the Western Federation of Miners or join the Mill and Smeltermen's or Miner's Union.

Hoping that the convention will give this a consideration, we remain, yours respectfully,

FRANK GORMAN,
TOM PRISE,
JOHN GREEN,
WILLIAM CLARK,
NELS ERICKSON,
NELS KICE,
JOHN BURK,
GEORGE PINCH,
DANIEL MARTIN,
W. F. WHITELEY,
JOHN H. MURPHY,
BARTON BURNET,
GEORGE BROWN,
WILLIAM J. BALL,
WILLIAM PAULL,
JOSEPH WARREN,
THOMAS G. DAVIES,
G. KNELSON,
FRAZER M'DONALD,
JERRY COUGLIN,
THOMAS KNIGHT,

With reference to the matter from Smeltermen's Union No. 74 and a number of ropemen employed in Butte, asking to be allowed to join No. 74, we, your committee, recommend that the Western Federation of Miners reaffirm Art. 1, Sec. 1, of the Constitution, and further recommend that a communication be sent to the A. L. U. asking their concurrence in the same. Respectfully submitted,

W. F. DAVIS, Chairman,
W. H. SCOTT,
W. A. BURNS,
JAMES KIRWIN,
J. M'MULLEN,

Committee.

Moved that the recommendation of the committee be concurred in. Carried.

No. 37.

Resolved, That the incoming Executive Board be instructed to place a regular organizer in the field in each state and territory within the jurisdiction of the Western Federation of Mines for a period of at least three months during the ensuing year.

ALLEN MARKS, No. 153,
F. LEONARD, No. 124,
J. P. RYAN, No. 65,
C. A. PARISIA, No. 77,
A. W. NICKLIN, No. 118,
S. KINSMAN, No. 60.

To the Officers and Members of the Western Federation of Miners in the Eleventh Annual Convention:

Your committee on organization, having under consideration Resolution No. 37, would recommend the following as a substitute for the same and ask the adoption of same by this convention:

That organizers shall be employed in the several districts of the Federation at the discretion of the incoming Executive Board of the

Federation of Miners for periods not exceeding three months' time in such districts, and that the Executive Board is hereby authorized to levy an assessment of 50 cents per capita on every member of the Federation to meet the expense of maintaining said organizers. Particular attention is called to the State of California, where over 25,000 men of our calling are employed, and not more than 3,000 are organized. Respectfully submitted,

W. F. DAVIS, Chairman,
JOHN M'MULLEN,
W. A. BURNS,
W. H. SCOTT,
ANGUS J. M'DONALD,
JAMES KIRWIN,
Committee.

Moved the recommendation of the committee be concurred in.

Moved the resolution lay on the table. Carried.

Special committee reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 31, 1903.

To the Eleventh Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners,
Greeting:

The Special Committee submits to your honorable body the following recommendations, to-wit:

Recommending the transfer card system that has been in vogue in the past be not changed, and that the recommendation of the Executive Board in regards to withdrawal cards be referred to By-laws Committee.

Recommending that the grievance of the Executive Board in regards to contract system be referred to Grievance Committee.

Recommending the reaffirmation of independent political action be referred to the Committee on Good and Welfare.

Recommending the reference of the Executive Board in regards to organizing District No. 7 be referred to Organization Committee, and that we further recommend that ritual and constitution be printed in different languages, so as to suit the different nationalities of members.

We further recommend that the recommendations of the Executive Board in regard to holding biennial convention be not concurred in.

Be it further agreed that recommendation of Executive Board in regard to Miners' Magazine be referred to Committee on Education and Literature.

The recommendations of the Executive Board in regards to assessing the membership, that it shall be referred to the Ways and Means Committee; and we further recommend that the assessment of \$2 be divided into two assessments of \$1 in June of the present quarter, and \$1 in August of present year.

And that the recommendation of Executive Board in the matter of at what time the representation in this convention shall be based upon be referred to the Committee on Constitution.

TOM TAYLOR, Chairman,
GIDEON BARIAL, Secretary.

Recommendation that Resolution No. 61 be presented to the convention for consideration.

TOM TAYLOR, Chairman,
GIDEON BARIAL, Secretary.

Moved report be considered seriatim.

Moved that the report of the committee be adopted as read. Carried.

No. 61.

May 29, 1903.

Resolved, That the Convention recommend that the Western Federation of Miners shall inaugurate a system of insurance for the protection of its members, and to offset the compulsory insurance now in operation in some parts of our jurisdiction.

W. F. DAVIS, No. 19.

Referred to convention for consideration by special committee.

Moved the resolution be referred to the Executive Board, and that the board prepare a plan for insuring the members, and it report to the next convention. Carried.

The following announcement was read:

All delegates are respectfully requested to be present at the smoker given to-night at East Turner Hall on Arapahoe street between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets. The trouble commences at 8:15. Badges will admit delegates. All delegates are also requested not to make any dates for to-morrow night, as the Entertainment Committee has made arrangements for an entertainment on this evening also, which will be announced later.

R. G. MOSER, Chairman Entertainment Committee.

Adjourned at 5 o'clock.

Tenth Day, June 4th.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention called to order at 9 o'clock by President Moyer. Pass word was taken up.

Roll call showed Delegate Edward Boyce absent, and Delegates Thomas Turner, J. C. Sullivan and Angus J. McDonald excused.

Minutes of ninth day were read and approved.

Delegate Campbell desired the minutes of the ninth day to show that he voted against the motion giving the Executive Board power to call out unions when it sees fit.

Moved that owing to flood conditions in Kansas, where great human suffering has been entailed, the Western Federation of Miners donate \$250 toward relief of same. Carried.

President Moyer announced the appointment of J. C. Sullivan and Angus J. McDonald to proceed to Anaconda, Montana, and take charge of the situation there.

The following communications were read:

Denver, Colorado, June 3, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Western Federation of Miners:

I hereby request that William Davidson be empowered to vote my proxy of one and one-half votes, assigned to me by Sandon Miners' Union No. 81, Western Federation of Miners. Fraternally yours,

ANGUS J. M'DONALD.

Moved that proxy be allowed. Carried.

Denver, Colorado, June 3, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Brothers—As I have left the city on business of the Federation, I respectfully ask that Brother John Harper be allowed to cast two, and John M. O'Neill to cast one of my votes on all questions in the convention. Fraternally,

J. C. SULLIVAN.

Moved request be allowed. Carried.

I give my proxy to J. W. McCullough, THOMAS TURNER.

Moved proxy be allowed. Carried.

Reports of committees:

Special committee reported on Resolution No. 63.

Moved it be referred to Committee on By-laws. Carried.

Moved that By-laws Committee be instructed to strike from the by-laws all reference to transfer and traveling cards. Carried.

Committee on Strikes and Lockouts reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 3, 1903.

We, your Committee on Strikes and Lockouts, in the Golden Smelter case, recommend that the Golden Smeltermen hold out for eight hours and they be given the support of the Western Federation of Miners.

O. M. CARPENTER,
R. J. DOYLE,
LOUIS NOBLE,
CHARLES E. POWELL,
GEORGE H. KEMBLE,
JOSEPH CHAPMAN,

Committee.

Moved the recommendation be concurred in. Carried.

By-laws Committee reported as follows:

No. 22.

Silver City, Idaho, April 25, 1903.

Amendment to Article 3, Section 2, By-laws of Federation, to amend by inserting in sixth line after the word "time" "within six months."

To further amend the same line after the word "dollar," "at any time thereafter for one-half the initiation fee."

H. H. HOLLOWAY, Financial Secretary No. 66.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on By-laws, recommend that Resolution No. 22 be not concurred in.

JOSEPH G. HOAR, Chairman,
J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary.
JOHN O'DEA,
J. H. HILL,
M. J. CONNORS,
Committee.

Moved that the report be concurred in. Carried.
Ritual Committee reported as follows:

No. 50.

Denver, Colorado, May 29, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Western Federation of Miners:

We, the undersigned, beg leave to submit for your earnest consideration the following amendment to the Ritual, viz.: That the applicant for membership be asked the following questions:

First—Were you ever a member of any union of the Western Federation of Miners or American Labor Union?

Second—Were you ever refused membership in any union of the Western Federation of Miners or American Labor Union?

C. H. HILLMAN, No. 74,
JOHN F. SMITH, No. 74.
JOSEPH G. HOAR, No. 83.

We recommend the adoption of the Resolution No. 50.

Moved report be concurred in. Carried.

No. 52.

Resolved, That we change our Ritual so as to admit some kind of ceremonies in our initiation. FRANK PHILLIPS, No. 96.

We recommend that Resolution No. 52 be not concurred in.

MIKE HOLLAND,
CHARLES H. CAMPBELL,
JOSEPH CONNORS,
C. A. M'GRATH,
B. D. O'BRIEN,

Committee.

Moved report be concurred in. Carried.

Delegate Frank Phillips voted "no" on the motion.

Committee on Constitution reported on Nos. 7, 9, 10 and 40, as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 30, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Western Federation of Miners, in Convention Assembled:

We, your Committee on Constitution, have had under consideration Resolutions No. 7, No. 9, No. 10, and No. 40, and beg leave to report as follows, that part of Resolution No. 7 herein enclosed, and that part of Resolution No. 9 herein enclosed, and all of Resolution No. 10 and all of Resolution No. 40 be referred to the Committee on

Moved these resolutions be referred to the Committee on By-laws. Motion carried.

Committee on Constitution reported as follows:

No. 7.

Keswick Smeltermen's Union No. 143, in regular session assembled, do petition that Article (Strikes and Adjustments) be amended to read as follows:

"In this they shall be assisted by the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners to the amount of \$3.50 per week to single men in good standing at the time of the strike or lockout, married men and their wives, \$5 per week, and for children not six years of age \$1.25; children from six to ten years of age, \$1.50 per week; children from ten to eighteen years of age, \$2, with house rent and fuel, or any amount that may be deemed proper."

Keswick Smeltermen's Union No. 143, in regular session, request that Article 4 entitled "Revenue and Disbursements," be amended to read as follows:

"That an annual per capita tax of \$3 per member in good standing."

No. 9.

Park City, Utah, April 1, 1903.

To the Park City Miners' Union, No. 144, Western Federation of Miners:

We, your committee appointed for the purpose of presenting for your consideration any alteration in the Constitution and By-laws of the Federation that we deem necessary, beg leave to report as follows:

That in Section 4 of Article 2, Line 11, of the Constitution, the word "one" be inserted in lieu of the word "two," and in Line 12, the word "three" be inserted in lieu of the word "twelve."

Section 1 of Article 3, Line 32, the word "eleven" be inserted in lieu of the word "nine."

Section 10, Article 3, be altered to read as follows, after the word districts, California and Nevada; Washington and Oregon; Montana and Idaho; Colorado and South Dakota; Utah and Wyoming; Arizona and New Mexico; Kansas and Missouri, territory north of United States boundary.

No. 11.

Nanaimo, British Columbia, May 4, 1903.

W. D. Haywood, Secretary Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colorado:

Dear Sir—I was instructed at our last meeting to notify you that our delegate to the Eleventh Convention will move to amend Article 4 of the Constitution by inserting the following clause:

"Boys earning less than the adult wage of the district shall pay only \$1 per year per capita, and shall pay but one-half the amount of the adult on all assessments."

A considerable number of boys work below ground in the coal mines of this district, earn but one-third of the adult wage. Full dues and assessments make quite a large hole in the meagre wage received, and this as you will notice is an attempt to distribute the load more evenly.

I am not acquainted with the method of procedure in matters of the above kind, and will therefore ask that if the above is not properly presented, that you put it in proper shape. Fraternally yours,

PARKER WILLIAMS, Recording Secretary Union No. 177.

By-laws, as the matters therein contained, in the opinion of our committee, pertains to the by-laws.

J. C. SULLIVAN, Chairman,
W. M. BURNS, Secretary,
WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
SOL WARREN,
A. S. MURRAY,
C. H. HILLMAN,

Committee.

No. 12.

Resolved, That we, the Anaconda M. & S. Union, No. 117, Western Federation of Miners, do respectfully ask the convention of the Western Federation of Miners to be held at Denver, Colorado, May 25, 1903, to adopt a uniform constitution to govern all locals of the Federation.

JAMES T. BRENNAN,
FRANK REAGAN,
DAN J. LEARY.

No. 13.

Cripple Creek, Colorado, April 17, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

The Cripple Creek Miners' Union, No. 40, most respectfully submits the following amendment to Article 1, Section 10:

"Whenever a district union is so situated that a strike or lockout on any mine, mill or smelter directly affects the affiliated unions, they shall act as one union, and shall be governed in accordance with Article 5, Sections 1 and 11."

"The initiative and referendum shall govern all legislation of district unions."

C. G. KINNISON, President.
C. L. HAWKINS, Recording Secretary.

No. 35.

To amend Article 2, Section 4, of the Constitution by striking out the word "good," on Line 9 and the word "standing" on Line 10 and the word "continuous" on Line 11, all on Page 5 of present Constitution.

JOHN M'MULLEN, No. 83.
JOSEPH G. HOAR.

No. 41.

Be it resolved, by the Western Federation of Miners at regular convention assembled in the City of Denver, Colorado, 1903, that the annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners shall be discontinued and the convention held every three years; further, that the President and Executive Board shall be elected for a term of three years subject to the imperative mandate. And be it further

Resolved, That a majority of the Executive Board shall have power to call a convention not oftener than once a year, and further, that not less than six unions, having not less than 6,000 members in good standing, shall have the right to call a convention at any time.

GEORGE SITZ, No. 40.

No. 45.

To the Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners Here Assembled:

We, the delegates from the Gas Belt District, realizing that our action will meet with the unanimous approbation of every member of our locals, and realizing that such resolutions as we shall introduce

will be of great benefit to the Western Federation of Miners as a whole as well as locally, as it is better to spend money to educate men than to fight them; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Indian Territory and Oklahoma be set apart and designated as District No. 7.

A. S. MURRAY, No. 148,

T. G. PAYTEN, No. 123.

No. 51.

Denver, Colorado, May 29, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

We respectfully submit the following amendment to Constitution, Article 1, Section 1, to read as follows: "This organization shall be known as the Western Federation of Miners, and shall be composed of all persons working in and around mines, mills and smelters, except shift bosses, foremen, or those holding higher official positions, and those who have the power to hire and discharge men. Those persons cannot become members while so employed. Any member of this organization who is promoted to shift-boss, foreman, or a higher position, must sever his connection with the Western Federation of Miners. Any union, failing to cancel the membership of such a person named herein shall be placed in bad standing."

JOHN F. SMITH, No. 74.

C. H. HILLMAN, No. 74.

No. 55.

Amendment by W. A. Burns.

Amendment to Constitution, that Article 2, Section 4, be amended as follows: That Lines 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 be changed to read as follows: "To be eligible either as a delegate or as alternate, a membership in good standing in the Western Federation of Miners for a continuous period of twelve months or more, and of six months or more in the union such delegate represents shall be required."

No. 39.

Resolved, That the initiation fee of the Western Federation of Miners be raised to \$10.

W. M. BURNS, Delegate.

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates to the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

Brothers—We, your Committee on Constitution, to whom was referred various resolutions, have had a number of meetings to consider the same, and at this time, we desire to submit a partial report as follows: We recommend that the provisions or recommendations as contained in Resolutions Nos. 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 35, 41, 45, 51, and 55 be non-concurred in, except a part of Resolutions 7 and 9, which we have asked to be referred to the Committee on By-laws, in another partial report, which we have submitted. Further, your committee will submit an amendment to cover the points mentioned in Resolution 51 and Resolution 39, providing for the initiation fee to be \$10 throughout the jurisdiction of the Federation. We believe that should be left to the locals and to the organizers. Until we are able to establish a uniform wage scale, we believe it unfair to make a uniform initiation fee, but we recommend that the initiation fee be not less than \$5 in any union in the Federation.

J. C. SULLIVAN, Chairman,

W. M. BURNS, Secretary,

SOL WARREN,

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,

C. H. HILLMAN,

Committee.

Vice President Hughes called to the chair.

Moved that No. 7 be laid on the table. Carried.

Moved recommendation on No. 9 be concurred in. Carried.

Moved report on No. 11 be concurred in, and that the Executive Board enforce the law against child labor. Carried.

Moved report on No. 12 be adopted. Carried.

Moved report on No. 13 be adopted. Carried.

Moved report on No. 35 be adopted. Carried.

Moved report on No. 41 be adopted. Carried.

Moved report on No. 45 be adopted.

Moved that report on No. 45 be not adopted. Carried.

Moved Resolution No. 45, forming new District No. 7, be adopted.

Moved, as an amendment, that territory mentioned in Resolution No. 45 now outside of District No. 5 be added to District No. 5.

Moved as a substitute that the district as named in the resolution be created as District No. 7. Carried.

Moved that the states of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin be added to District No. 5. Carried.

Adjourned at 12 o'clock until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock by President Moyer. Password was taken up.

Roll call showed all delegates present except Thomas Turner, J. C. Sullivan, Angus J. McDonald and H. E. Palmer, excused.

Chairman Moser of Entertainment Committee announced that delegates would be taken to Elitch's Gardens for amusement to-night.

Committee from Cooks' Union announced a ball for aid of their idle members and a number of tickets were purchased by delegates.

A committee from the American Labor Union reported the passage of the following resolution:

No. 34—Introduced by H. L. Hughes and M. E. White.

Whereas, The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, is now, and has for some months past, been engaged in a nefarious practice of furnishing strike-breakers from its membership to take the places of other labor organizations in the shoe factories in the East when on strike; and

Whereas, The so-called union stamp of said organization is granted to manufacturers without any change in wages, hours or conditions of employment, contrary to the spirit and principle of true working class unionism; and

Whereas, Such action is prejudicial to the interest and welfare of the chartered unions of the American Labor Union in the shoe manu-

facturing districts of the East, as well as to all other progressive unions, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the American Labor Union be absolved from demanding said stamp on boots and shoes.

Mr. Hughes explained the situation in the shoe districts of Massachusetts, where the Boot and Shoe Workers' National Organization was fighting the Knights of Labor Shoe Workers' Unions and supplying strike-breakers where the Knights of Labor unions were striking for better conditions.

A committee from the A. L. U. convention asked if Smelters' Union claimed jurisdiction over the men working on the railroads connected with Anaconda smelter. If not, the U. B. R. E. wished to organize them.

Mr. George Estes of the committee also spoke of the U. B. R. E. strike on the Canadian Pacific railroad. He asked that a boycott be put on the C. P. R. by the W. F. M., and also a little financial assistance be given.

Consideration of report of Constitution Committee was continued.

Moved report on No. 51 be adopted.

Moved the report on No. 51 be not concurred in, and Resolution No. 51 be adopted.

Moved No. 51 be referred back to Committee on Constitution.

Moved that Resolution No. 51 be laid on the table. Carried.

Moved the report on No. 55 to non-concur be adopted. Carried.

Moved that the report of committee on No. 39 be concurred in. Carried.

No. 16.

Sandon, British Columbia, May 6, 1903.

William D. Haywood, Esq., Denver, Colorado:

Dear Sir and Brother—I am instructed to give notice that at the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners the delegates from this union are instructed to offer the following amendments to the Constitution and By-laws of the Western Federation of Miners: In the place of Section 9, Article 3, of the Constitution, it is proposed to substitute the following: "The Executive Board shall be made up as follows: the president, vice president and financial secretary of the Federation, and one representative from each of the districts comprising the Federation, such representative to be nominated and elected solely by the delegates in attendance from the interested district, and all of whom shall be delegates-at-large and entitled to the same privileges as other delegates at the convention."

SANDON MINERS' UNION, No. 81.

No. 23.

Victor Colorado, April 22, 1903.

Excelsior Engineers' Union No. 80, Western Federation of Miners, will propose amendments to the Western Federation of Miners' By-laws and Constitution as follows:

Article 3, Section 9, Constitution, to have added to the present

reading the following: "Each member of the Executive Board must be elected by the delegates from the district he represents."

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

We, your Committee on Constitution, recommend the adoption of Resolutions Nos. 16 and 23, both pertaining to the same matter.

W. M. BURNS,
A. S. MURRAY,
C. H. HILLMAN,
WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
SOL WARREN,

Committee.

Moved the report on Nos. 16 and 23 be not concurred in. Carried.

Delegates William Davidson, F. Phillips, William Bennett, desired to be recorded as voting "no" on the motion.

No. 14.

Cripple Creek, Colorado, April 17, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Eleventh Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners:

The Cripple Creek Miners' Union No. 40 most respectfully submits the following amendment to the Constitution and By-laws of the Western Federation of Miners:

"When any member of the Western Federation of Miners shall adopt any trade or calling by which he cannot be termed a mine, mill or smelter employee, he shall not have the privilege of a voice or vote in the Western Federation of Miners, and be it further provided that should any officer adopt any trade or calling other than mine, mill or smelter employee, his office shall be declared vacant. In no way shall this apply to officers who are in the paid employ of and giving their entire time and work to the Western Federation of Miners, or to members who shall be elected or appointed to or are serving in a position of public trust."

C. G. KINNISON, President,
C. L. HAWKINS, Secretary.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention:
We, your Committee on Constitution recommend the adoption of Resolution No. 14.

W. M. BURNS,
A. S. MURRAY,
C. H. HILLMAN,
WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
SOL WARREN,

Committee.

Moved the report be concurred in.

Moved the report be not concurred in.

Moved that the part pertaining to officers of public trust be stricken out.

Moved that the resolution be laid on the table. Carried.

Division was asked, and roll call was ordered, with result as follows:

Yeas—D. E. Mullins, 3; James Scrivner, 3; Joseph Connor, 1; John Riordan, 2; L. J. Simpkins, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; William M. Burns, 5; Mike Holland, 2; Eugene J. Frenett, 2; Charles Powell, 2; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Edward Boyce, 1; R. J.

Doyle, 1; George H. Kemble, 1; John Mulcahey, 1; Thomas Turner, 1; Phil Bowden, 1; J. M. Clifford, 4; Frank Schmelzer, 5; David Felker, 1; John M. O'Neill, 3; J. C. Sullivan, 1; Charles R. Burr, 1½; Albert Ryan, 1; A. W. Erickson, 1; H. G. Seaman, 3; E. W. Weare, 1; W. A. Burns, 2; Charles Moyer, 1; Eugene Otis, 1; A. A. Moross, 1; John T. Danielson, 1; J. W. McCullough, 1; Robert Orr, 2; J. M. Clifford, 1; John M. O'Neill, 1; Simon Kinsman, 3; J. A. Baker, 2; Charles Trimble, 5; J. P. Ryan, 1; Alex Main, 1; C. G. Sindar, 1; E. W. Weare, 1; John F. Smith, 5; Charles Hillman, 4; C. A. Parisia, 1; William Davidson, 1½; Angus J. McDonald, 1½; Joseph G. Hoar, 2; William Bennett, 2; Charles McGrath, 1; John C. Williams, 2; Charles Allen, 1; Frank Phillips, 1; Albert Ryan, 1; E. J. Smith, 1; Albert Ryan, 2; W. M. Murphy, 1; Frank Marsh, 1; J. P. Ryan, 1; David Jones, 1; James Sheehan, 1; H. D. Calvin, 2; William Bennett, 2½; James Sheehan, 2½; Thomas J. Casey, 4; J. H. Hill, 1; Frank Schulten, 1; Charles Oultan, 1; H. D. Calvin, 1; Howard Tressider, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; J. F. Flanagan, 2; A. S. Murray, 1; Nick Comes, 1; Joseph Chapman, 2; Allen Marks, 1; Albert Ryan, 1; E. L. Perry, 1; Sterling Rogers, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; Charles Campbell, 1; Parker William, 1; Charles Moyer, 1; Joseph Jefferies, 5; Charles Moyer, 1; Edward Hughes, 1; W. D. Haywood, 1; J. T. Lewis, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Phil Bowden, 1; D. C. Copley, 1; Thomas McKean, 1; J. A. Baker, 1. Yes, 153½.

Nays—Pat Brennan, 4; Patrick Nugent, 4; Mike Connors, 4; John Shea, 4; James T. Murphy, 5; M. J. Mooney, 4; J. D. Fisher, 4; John Barron, 4; DeRobert Emmett, 2; Charles A. McGrath, 1; James Kirwin, 3; John J. Stewart, 1; John Fredrick, 1; B. D. O'Brien, 2; W. F. Davis, 1; Joy Pollard, 1; W. B. Easterly, 1; George Hooten, 1; J. C. Sullivan, 2; John Harper, 3; John O'Dea, 1½; E. J. Campbell, 2½; George Seitz, 2½; A. J. McCormick, 1; Fred S. Jones, 2; Sol Warren, 1; Joseph Harman, 1; George W. Robb, 2; Gideon Barial, 2; W. H. Roberts, 1; James Kirwin, 1; W. A. Morgan, 1; Louis Noble, 1; John McMullin, 2; W. A. Scott, 1; A. J. McCormick, 1; Theo. A. Boak, 2; Colin Chisholm, 2; C. E. Johnson, 1; A. W. Micklin, 1; Fred Leonard, 1; R. E. Lalonde, 1; R. E. Lalonde, 1. Nays, 84½.

Carried—153½ yeas, 84½ nays.

Absent—Thomas Taylor, O. M. Carpenter, T. G. Payten, J. E. Chandler, John M. Eagan, H. E. Palmer.

Not Voting—F. B. Krallman.

We, your Committee on Constitution, recommend the following change in Section 11 of Article 3: That the word "shall" in Lines 2, 3

and 10 of Section 11 of Article 3, of Constitution, be stricken out and the word "may" be inserted in lieu thereof.

W. M. BURNS,
A. S. MURRAY,
C. H. HILLMAN,
WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
SOL WARREN,
Committee.

Moved recommendation be adopted. Lost—32 yeas, 54 nay.

The following resolution and telegram were read:

Denver, Colorado, June 4, 1903.

To the Members of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

Gentlemen—Whereas that from reports in the public press there are now 3,000 men out on strike in Morenci, Arizona, against a reduction of wages, as a result of the eight-hour law, which went into effect in Arizona on June 1st.

Therefore, we believe that the conditions are such as would warrant and justify the Western Federation of Miners in taking immediate steps to organize this camp. There has always been a peculiar condition existing in this camp, which up to the present has made it particularly difficult for the Western Federation of Miners to get a foothold, these conditions being that the company make a distinction between the wage of its different employes on account of nationality. Therefore, we believe that these men, unorganized as they are, coming out as they have, shows to us that the leaven of unionism is strong among them, and that if the Western Federation of Miners takes advantage of the present conditions and sends a representative or representatives to this locality, the result will be beneficial, not only to our unorganized brothers, who are struggling for the principles we contend for, but also will redound to the advancement and upbuilding of the Western Federation of Miners.

W. M. MURPHY, No. 102,
ALBERT RYAN, No. 101.

Globe, Arizona, June 4, 1903.

W. D. Haywood, care of Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colorado:

One thousand men on strike in Morenci and vicinity, mostly Italians and Mexicans. Good chance to organize. Received letter from Morenci to-day requesting me to send organizer.

ALFRED JOHN BENNETT.

Moved they be received and referred to the Executive Board with full power to act. Carried.

Committee on By-laws reported as follows:

To the Officers and Members of the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on By-laws, recommend that the words "transfer cards" and "traveling cards" be stricken from the By-laws and the words "membership card" be inserted instead, and

that all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

JOSEPH G. HOAR, Chairman.
J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary,
W. BENNETT,
M. J. CONNOR,
JOHN O'DEA,

Committee.

Moved the report be adopted as read. Carried.

Moved it be laid on the table. Lost.

Tickets for entertainment at Elitch's Gardens to-night were distributed.

Adjourned at 5 o'clock.

Eleventh Day, June 5th.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention called to order by President Moyer. Password taken up.

Roll call showed Fred Schulten absent, and Delegates Mike Holland, Thomas Turner, J. C. Sullivan, Angus J. McDonald and Phil Bowden excused.

Minutes of tenth day were read and approved.

Moved regular order of business be suspended, and action be taken on the matters referred to the convention yesterday by the A. L. U.

Moved that the resolution of the A. L. U. convention with reference to the Boot and Shoe Workers' label be adopted. Carried.

Moved that the Smeltermen's Union retain jurisdiction over the workmen on the Anaconda Air Line. Carried.

Moved as an amendment that these railroad men be given the option of joining either the Smeltermen's Union or the U. B. of R. E. Lost.

Moved that the Canadian Pacific railroad be declared unfair. Carried.

Moved that the question of giving financial aid to the U. B. of R. E. on the Canadian Pacific be referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Moved that we can not aid the U. B. of R. E. owing to the strain on our resources by our own members who are on strike. Carried.

Moved request for financial assistance for the Cripple Creek Press be referred to the Executive Board. Carried.

Regular order was resumed, and report of Constitution Committee was continued as follows:

We, your Committee on Constitution, recommend the following, as a new section to Article 5, to be known as Section 3. In case of a strike being in progress in the jurisdiction of the Federation, where a union of the Federation is on strike, regularly ordered by the union and the Executive Board, and in the opinion of the President and the Executive Board, it becomes necessary to call out any other union or unions in order to carry the strike to a successful termination, that they shall have full power to do so.

W. M. BURNS,
A. S. MURRAY,
C. H. HILLMAN,
WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
SOL WARREN,

Committee.

Moved the recommendations of the committee be adopted.

Moved that the recommendation be adopted and be numbered section 2 of article 5, and the present section 2 be numbered section 3. Carried.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

We, your Committee on Constitution, recommend the following amendments and new sections to Articles 1, 2 and 3, to-wit:

Duties of President.

Article III., Section 3. It is the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Federation, preserve order, enforce the Constitution and watch vigilantly over the interests and affairs of the Federation. In this he shall be assisted by all the officers of the Federation. He shall have the right to vote at the election of officers, and when the members are equally divided he shall have the deciding vote on the question under consideration. He shall sign all orders drawn by the Secretary-Treasurer, in compliance with a vote of the majority at any session of the Executive Board. He shall, with the approval of the Executive Board, fill all vacancies occurring in the Executive Board, or in the offices of Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer. He may, with the approval of the Executive Board appoint such organizers as the condition of the Federation may justify. Said organizers shall at all times act under the instructions of the President, and they shall receive \$5 per day for such time as they are actually employed, together with transportation expenses, and they shall report to the office of the Federation in writing at least once each week, while in the employ of the Federation as organizer. The President shall visit each district once each year, and visit as many unions as the condition of the Federation will permit, and he may also examine the books of any union he visits, provided he has time to do so, in order to ascertain if each union is paying its share for the maintenance of the Federation. He shall communicate with persons living in places where the Federation does not exist and have them organize if possible. He may convene the Executive Board, when in his opinion the affairs of the Federation will justify the same, and he may, with the approval of the Executive Board call an extra convention of the Federation, and he shall on the written request of six members of the Executive Board, or on the written request of ten unions having a combined membership of 7,500, representing at least three districts, call an extra convention of the Federation.

He shall submit a complete report of his work during the term of his office to each convention, and make such recommendations as in his judgment will advance the interests of the organization. He

shall receive \$7 per day for his services, besides an additional amount as may be necessary to defray his transportation expenses.

Duties of Vice President.

Section 4. It is the duty of the Vice President to assist the President to preserve order at all meetings and assist him in the discharge of his duties; preside during his absence, and perform the duties devolving upon the President, and in case of a vacancy occurring in the office of President he shall ascend to the Presidency, and act as such for the unexpired term.

Article II. Section 5. Each Local, District or State union shall elect a delegate or delegates and alternates to attend the annual convention of the Federation at least thirty days prior to the assembling thereof. Provided, a special convention is called, at least thirty (30) days' notice shall be given each union of the Federation, and they shall elect their delegates at least two weeks prior to the assembling of the special convention. The alternate delegate shall only attend and be entitled to a seat in the convention when the regularly elected delegate fails, refuses or is unable to be present to discharge his duties. To be eligible, either as a delegate or alternate, a membership in good standing in the Western Federation of Miners for a continuous period of two years, and of twelve months or more in the union which such delegate represents, shall be required: Provided, to be eligible as a delegate from a district or state union a membership in good standing in the Western Federation of Miners for a continuous period of two years, and of twelve months or more, in the union which he represents in the district or state union, shall be required. Provided, however, the provisions of this section shall not apply to unions and members thereof which have been organized for a length of time less than that mentioned herein. Delegates shall present their credentials and have them passed upon before taking their seats in the convention. Delegates in attendance at the convention and absenting themselves without permission from the sessions thereof shall not be entitled to their per diem for any day, or part of a day, upon which they are absent. Duplicate credentials must be in the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer at least fifteen days prior to the meeting of the regular, and seven days prior to the meeting of a special, convention.

Article III. Section 1. Officers: The officers of the Federation shall consist of a President, a Vice President, a Secretary-Treasurer, and an Executive Board of nine members, including the three general officers before named, of which the President shall be chairman. To be eligible, either as a general officer or as a member of the Executive Board, a membership in good standing in the Western Federation of Miners for a continuous period of four or more years, and of two or more years in his local union, shall be required. Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to members of the Executive Board from districts that have been organized for a length of time less than that mentioned herein. The officers herein named, shall be elected by the delegates present at the annual convention, and it shall require a majority of all votes cast to elect, and they shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and qualified and enter upon the duties of their office.

Article I. Section 1. This organization shall be known as the Western Federation of Miners, and shall be composed of all persons working in and around the mines, mills and smelters, organized into unions paying per capita tax to the Federation, and District or State unions, organized as provided for in Section 10 of Article 1, of the By-laws,

Convention.

Article II. Section 1. This Federation shall hold its biennial convention on the fourth Monday in May, at such place as the convention shall designate before adjournment of any session thereof.

Article II. Section 2. Each local union shall be entitled to one delegate for each fifty members or less, and one for each additional fifty or majority fraction thereof. Provided, no delegate shall in any event, either holding proxy votes or representing a union, be entitled to a greater number, or cast more than ten (10) votes. Provided, District or State unions shall be entitled to one delegate, but in no case shall the delegate from District or State unions use the proxy of local unions, nor shall District or State unions be allowed to give their proxy to the delegates from local unions.

Article II. Section 3. Representation in the annual convention shall be based on the January report prior to holding of the convention, and the January report of each year shall be an annual report, provided, in case a special convention is held, the representation shall be based on the last quarterly report, prior to the calling of the special convention. This shall not apply to District or State unions, which shall have one delegate only, in all conventions.

Article II. Section 4. No Local union, District or State union shall be entitled to representation in convention which has not complied with the Constitution of the Federation.

W. M. BURNS,
A. S. MURRAY,
C. H. HILLMAN,
WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
SOL WARREN,

Committee.

Moved that section 3, article 3, covering duties of President, be adopted as read.

Moved that the salary be \$10.00 per day instead of \$7.00.

Moved that that portion relative to President's salary be laid on the table. Carried.

Moved the recommendation as amended be adopted. Carried.

Moved the whole matter be laid on the table. Lost.

Vice President Hughes called to the chair.

Moved that recommendation covering duties of Vice President be adopted. Carried.

Moved recommendation covering section 5, article 2, be laid on the table. Carried.

Moved recommendation covering section 1, article 3, be laid on the table. Carried.

Moved recommendation covering section 1, article 1, be laid on the table. Carried.

Moved the recommendation covering article 2, section 1, be laid on the table. Carried.

Moved the recommendation covering article 2, section 2, be adopted.

Moved that the recommendation be laid on the table. Carried. Yeas 52, nays 42.

Moved that recommendation covering article 2, section 3, be adopted.

Amendment that the last sentence covering district and state unions be stricken out. Carried.

Motion as amended carried.

Moved recommendation covering article 2, section 4, be adopted.

Amendment that words, "district and state unions," be stricken out. Carried.

Motion as amended carried.

Moved that chairman of committee or the introducer of motions and resolutions be allowed five minutes to explain the merits of any questions they may be the introducers of, regardless of subsidiary motions.

Moved that it be laid on the table. Carried.

No. 68.

Denver, Colorado, June 3, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Whereas, The very existence of the Western Federation of Miners as an organization for the protection and furtherance of the economic interests and welfare of its members is imperilled at the present time on account of the fact that it is subject to what seems to be a concerted attack on the part of the employers at the present time, which involves twenty-five of its local unions; and

Whereas, It is absolutely necessary that the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners have more funds at its command to protect and conserve the interests of the unions which are now, and may hereafter be involved in a struggle against corporate greed and oppression, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners, that the annual per capita tax be increased from two dollars (\$2.00) to four dollars (\$4.00). Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT RYAN, Jerome Miners' Union No. 101.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

We your Committee on Constitution, recommend that Resolution No. 68 be not adopted, for the following reason, that in the opinion of your committee the per capita tax of \$2 per year is sufficient to maintain the Federation under normal conditions, and that under strained conditions such as exist at the present time, such assessment as is necessary can be levied in our opinion with more general satisfaction.

W. M. BURNS,
A. S. MURRAY,
C. H. HILLMAN,
WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
SOL WARREN,

Committee.

Moved that recommendation of committee be concurred in. Carried.

Moved report of committee be adopted as amended and referred to Engrossing Committee for proper preparation for referendum vote. Carried.

President Moyer resumed the chair,

Grievance Committee reported as follows:

No. 30.

To the Eleventh Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—I herewith call your attention and ask your investigation and report on the accompanying charges against Globe Miners' Union No. 60, Western Federation of Miners:

First—That Globe Union No. 60, has entered a written agreement with the three superintendents of the Globe District which prohibits the members from soliciting men employed to join the union.

Second—That there is in existence and in operation a black list against some forty-two brothers. This black list is operated against them for no other reason than that they were true, loyal and active union men, and that the union as now organized, or its officers, refuse to take any steps to protect its members, although it has been frequently importuned to do so.

Third—That the former financial secretary, W. Jenkins, did in the public prints, to-wit, Globe Times, charge the members who were loyal enough to denounce and try and prevent the shameful agreement above spoken of, charge them with being agitators, disturbers, etc. For making the above charges he was put on trial, for making false charges against his brother members, but was acquitted although the printed evidence under his own signature was presented and he served until he resigned of his own volition.

Fourth—That a strike occurred in an outside camp, but in our opinion, in the jurisdiction of No. 60, the cause of the strike was that the Company at Queen Creek refused to pay the district wages, to-wit, \$4, in wet shafts. Globe Union refused to take the matter up or assist in any way to help maintain the standard of wages, the result being that the men who struck to maintain union principles were discharged and blacklisted.

Fifth—That some thirty or forty men employed in excavating for a smelter for the Old Dominion Company, the wages paid being \$2.50, which was 50 cents under the rate of wages in that district for surface work. Three men struck for the regular rate, to-wit, \$3 per day. That Globe Miners' Union refused to give them any backing, support, or assistance whatsoever and also refused them membership in Globe Union on account of their nationality, they being mostly Mexicans, but nearly all of them were born and raised in the country.

Sixth—That it is a known and positive fact that Superintendent F. W. Hoar is informed by members of Globe Miners' Union of every word spoken or action taken, thereby destroying the usefulness of Globe Miners' Union No. 60, and undermining the confidence of true members, who consider their obligation sacred, and thereby bringing Globe Miners' Union No. 60 into the contempt of not only all union men, but also of all men who condemn and despise informers and traitors. The officers of this union are conversant of the above fact, but neglect or refuse to take any steps to remedy the same.

(Signed) W. M. MURPHY, No. 102.

(Agreement Signed.)

To the Globe Miners' Union No. 60, the Business Men of Globe, and the Mining Companies of Globe District:

In order than an equitable and amicable adjustment of the difficulties existing in the Globe District should be quickly settled, we consider that some of the inalienable rights of both employer and employee should be clearly set forth:

First—We consider that any body of men has an absolute right to organize itself into an association for its own pleasure, profit or protection, not contrary to law.

Second—The right of such bodies to combine and form a sovereign body, which shall be the supreme head.

Third—The right of said organizations to recruit their membership, from such trades, professions, or individuals as they may elect, by solicitation.

Fourth—The right to confer on a scale of wages by employer and employe.

Fifth—The right of any individual to quit his employer whenever he sees fit, and the right of a company or individual to discharge an employe whenever he sees fit.

Sixth—The right to discipline members of an organization by lawful means, viz: fine, suspension or expulsion.

Seventh—The right of any individual or organization to use and spend their money as they see fit, without fear or intimidation, expressed or implied.

Eighth—The right to make laws for their government, not in conflict with the laws of the land.

Ninth—The right of any one to decline to join any organization, and to leave one of which he is a member, any time he may elect.

Accepting these truths as self evident, we will make the following proposition to Globe Miners' Union No. 60, the business men of Globe and the mining companies of Globe District:

First—We will make no discrimination between union and non-union men.

Second—In disciplining members of the union, the company shall not be called upon to act in any way.

Third—No solicitation of non-union men shall be done while on shift.

Fourth—Until further notice the general scale of wages shall remain as it is at present, and no change shall at any time be made, without one month's notice.

Fifth—No strike shall be called, until after a committee shall have first conferred with the employer, to see if the grievance cannot be amicably adjusted.

Sixth—Any and all boycotts or fair and unfair lists, shall be withdrawn, and any and all employes shall be allowed to trade wherever they may elect, without intimidation or threats.

I do, by signing this agreement, state that I am authorized and appointed by the company, union or Business Men's Association, opposite my name to sign this agreement in its behalf and at its request: To be in effect on and after October 15, 1902.

GLOBE MINERS' UNION NO 60. By:

[seal]

SIMON KINSMAN, President,
WILLIAM JENKIN, Secretary.

Committee.

BUSINESS MEN OF GLOBE. By:

W. W. BROOKNEN,
J. J. KEEGAN,
GEORGE W. P. HUNT,

Committee.

OLD DOMINION COPPER MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY. By:

F. W. HOAR, Superintendent.

BLACK WARRIOR COPPER COMPANY, AMALGAMATED. By:

E. H. BENSON, Superintendent.

GLOBE BOSTON COPPER MINING COMPANY. By:

GEORGE L. ANDRUS, Superintendent.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

PINTO CREEK COPPER COMPANY. By:
ALFRED C. SIRBOTH, Superintendent.

ARIZONA COMMERCIAL COMPANY. By:
W. S. SULTAN, Superintendent.

Denver, Colorado, June 4, 1903.

To the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

We, your Committee on Grievance, report on Resolution No. 30, That we censure Globe Miners' Union No. 60 for not upholding union principles by entering into contracts with mining superintendents detrimental to the best interest of the Western Federation of Miners and not protecting their members.

We also find that the grievance respecting wages on railroad work does not come under the jurisdiction of the Western Federation of Miners.

PATRICK NUGENT, Chairman,
DE ROBERT EMMETT, Secretary,
A. A. MOROSS,
DAVID FELKER,
JAMES SCRIVNER,
WILLIAM EASTERLY,
Committee.

Moved the report be concurred in and referred to the Executive Board. Carried.

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1903.

To the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

We, your Committee on Grievance, report on Resolution No. 28, That we recommend the payment of \$612 to the Rossland Miners' Union No. 38. That we also recommend that Rossland Miners' Union No. 38 be exempt from the payment of per capita tax and assessment for the year 1903.

PATRICK NUGENT, Chairman,
DE ROBERT EMMETT, Secretary,
JAMES SCRIVNER,
DAVID FELKER,
A. A. MOROSS,
WILLIAM EASTERLY,
Committee.

In connection therewith Executive Board Member J. A. Baker had the following read:

Rossland, B. C., October 11, 1901.

The executive Board of Rossland Miners' Union No. 38, Western Federation of Miners, promise that in case the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners will not endorse the obligation entered into by James Wilks, vice-president of Western Federation of Miners, and James A. Baker, member executive board for District No. 6, in regard to reimbursing shaft contractors of Le Roi Mine for losses sustained by them by reason of the strike at that time to the amount of \$2,400, that we, the executive board of Rossland Miners' Union, will assume all responsibility in regard payment of such \$2,400 to Rossland Miners' Union.

We take this action believing it vitally necessary to successful

continuance of this strike that these men be guaranteed reimbursement against this loss.

Executive Board Rossland Miners' Union No. 38, W. F. M.

RUPERT BULMER,
W. L. M'DONALD,
F. E. WOODSIDE,
W. C. PRESTON,
ED. KING.

Moved the report of the committee be concurred in as read.

Moved the matter be referred back to Committee on Grievance for further report. Carried.

Adjourned at 12:15.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Afternoon session called to order by President Moyer. Password taken up.

Roll call showed O. M. Carpenter and John M. Egan absent; Mike Holland, Charles Powell and Thomas Turner excused.

The following was read:

To the Officers and Delegates Eleventh Annual Convention:

I hereby authorize Eugene J. Frenette to cast my vote at the convention this afternoon to his best judgment.

CHARLES E. POWELL.

Notice accepted.

Grievance Committee reported as follows:

No. 28.

Rossland, B. C., May 11, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of Rossland Miners' Union No. 38, W. F. M.:

We, your committee, appointed to draft resolution to be presented to the convention of the Western Federation of Miners at Denver, Colorado, May 25, 1903, beg leave to submit the following:

Whereas, During the strike in Rossland in 1901, the men then contracting in the Le Roi shaft to the number of twenty-four were called out, thereby not completing their contract, and

Whereas, By so doing they forfeited ten per cent of the money earned on said contract, which was held back by the Le Roi Mining Company, (Ltd.) until said contract was completed, and

Whereas, In October, 1901, the Le Roi Mining Company, (Ltd.) advertised for and ordered those men back to complete said contract or forfeit the sum of \$2,400, and

Whereas, The men did forfeit the said amount of \$2,400 by the said agreement hereto attached, and for the sake of union principles, believing that the Federation of Miners would deal justly with them, by fulfilling the agreement entered into by their executive officers, and thus insuring them against a grievous loss from which they have suffered since the strike, and

Whereas, The executive officers of the Western Federation of Miners, after consulting with the executive board of Rossland Miners'

Union No. 38, and with J. H. Murphy, attorney for the Western Federation of Miners, did, by the advice and consent of the said attorney, make the attached agreement, which is signed by the executive officers of the Federation, viz: James Wilks, vice-president of the W. F. M., and James A. Baker, member of the executive board for District No. 6, W. F. M., therefore be it

Resolved, That we believe the Western Federation of Miners responsible for the acts of its executive officers and are legally bound to pay this debt of \$2,400 forfeited by the said contractors, and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be presented by our delegate to the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners to be held in Denver, Colorado, on May 25, 1903, with the request that Rossland Miners' Union No. 38 be reimbursed this amount of \$2,400.

RUPERT BULMER,
M. B. VILLENEUVE,
P. R. M'DONALD,
Committee.

Rossland, B. C., October 11, 1901.

To Jacob Lof, John Rinda and Eric Lath:

Dear Sirs and Brothers—Your communication of the 7th inst. addressed to the officers and executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, explaining matters relating to a certain contract and why and how you were unable to complete it, thereby losing to yourselves and those whom you represent the sum of \$2,400 and over, was referred to us, and we beg to assure you that in as much as you have, under circumstances over which you had no control, sustained such a loss, and in as much as it is the policy of the Western Federation of Miners to extend relief to all of its members who may be in need thereof, and to those who are friendly to it, we will say to you that in the event of your failing to get the money due you from the Le Roi Company the Western Federation of Miners will make you a voluntary gift of \$2,400, which sum is to be divided up proportionately among the parties named in your letter. Fraternaly yours,

JAMES WILKS, Vice-President.

JAMES A. BAKER, Member Executive Board, Dist. No. 6.

Rossland, B. C., May 11, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of Rossland Miners' Union No. 38, W. F. M.:

We, your committee, appointed to draft a resolution regarding payment of costs in the different actions for damages against this union and its individual members by the Center Star and War Eagle Mining Company, beg leave to submit the following:

Whereas, During the strike in Rossland in 1901, the different mining companies entered suits for damages against Rossland Miners' Union No. 38, W. F. M., and its individual members, for sums aggregating \$2,400, and

Whereas, J. H. Murphy, the attorney of the Western Federation of Miners, retained the services of S. S. Taylor, K. C., of Nelson, B. C., to defend those different actions without the knowledge of the Rossland Miners' Union No. 38, and

Whereas, On December 23, 1902, S. S. Taylor sent in a bill to this union of \$469.84 for costs of action before the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and again on April 3, 1903, another bill for costs amounting to \$142.20, also for costs to be paid to A. C. Galt, attorney for the companies, making a total of \$612.04, and

Whereas, We, while paying our share of the legal expenses of

the Western Federation of Miners, should be protected without asking any special contribution on our part; therefore be it

Resolved, That we believe and hold the Western Federation of Miners directly responsible for all costs of the different suits as they and not the Rossland Miners' Union No. 38 retained S. S. Taylor; and be it further

Resolved, That our delegate to the Eleventh Annual Convention of the W. F. M. present this resolution and demand that this union be re-embursed the \$612.04 paid out for costs.

Adopted May 13, 1903.

RUPERT BULMER,
M. P. VILLENEUVE,
P. R. M'DONALD.

Committee.

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1903.

To the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

We, your Committee on Grievance, report that we recommend that in lieu of the report sent to the convention by your committee and referred back to us for our reconsideration, the following:

That we recommend that the sum of \$1,500 be paid to Rossland Miners' Union No. 38 in settlement of all claims arising from the strike and trouble of 1901 and 1902, and also the unfinished legal business connected therewith directly or indirectly.

PATRICK NUGENT, Chairman,
DE ROBERT EMMET, Secretary,
JAMES SCRIVNER,
DAVID FELKER,
A. A. MOROSS,
WILLIAM EASTERLY,

Committee.

Moved report of committee be adopted. Carried.

Ways and Means Committee reported as follows:

No. 18.

Altman, Colorado, March 27, 1903.

Resolved, We, the officers and members of Free Coinage Miners' Union No. 19 of Altman, Colorado, after careful consideration, feel that the Western Federation of Miners should establish permanent headquarters and suggest Denver as a favorable location and advise the erection of suitable quarters for the same.

Hoping this will meet the approval of the Federation.

JOHN LYONS,
A. L. BOLSON,
R. J. DOYLE.

To the Officers and Members of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on Ways and Means, beg leave to submit the following report. Owing to the strained conditions now existing in all parts of the jurisdiction of the Federation, we, your committee, do respectfully recommend that no action be taken by this convention with regard to permanent headquarters, and that the matter be deferred until the next convention. Respectfully submitted,

J. P. RYAN,
JOHN HARPER,
DAVID JONES,
PAT BRENNAN,
JAMES SHEEHAN,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that report on Resolution No. 18 be adopted as read. Carried.

Denver, Colorado, May 30, 1903.

Cooks' Local No. 18, Official count, 363 members.

At work in union houses.....	61
At work in hotels.....	11
At work on D. & R. G.....	11
Out of city	15
Expelled for scabbing.....	5
Left on transfer cards.....	14
Honorary members	2
At other employment.....	5
Members working part of week.....	10
Total employed	234
Total out of employment.....	129

R. C. GREAVES,
G. B. MELICH, President.

Report of Distress Committee.

The following members have reported that they are in a distressed condition and must have assistance at once:

H. Nightingale, 4315 Stewart street, rent and coal; P. I. Cais, 733 South Ninth street, rent and coal; Al Parrish, 2028 California street, rent and coal; John McInrey, 2028 California street, rent and coal; Al Furqua, 1165 Tenth street, rent and coal; W. B. Loyd, 2030 Lawrence, rent and coal; Ora Ridgley, 2156 Stout, rent and coal; W. M. Cottell, 2128 California, seven in family; W. C. Campbell, 1840 Curtis, sickness, three in family; J. C. Lane, 831 Larimer, rent; Charles Purchel, 1424 Twenty-seventh street, rent; H. Nelson, 1805 Champa street, rent; H. D. Jan, 1150 Stout street, rent; H. Hartwitch, 826 Twentieth street, rent; H. J. Kinney, 2156 Welton, rent; William Evans, 2852 Grant, rent; W. L. Fitzgerald, 1833 Curtis, rent; George Savage, 1330 Lawrence, rent; Bert Marshall, 3429 Walnut, rent; F. Zimmerman, 1853 Stout, rent; B. Cooly, 2205 Larimer, rent; J. T. Duff, 2030 Lawrence, rent; C. A. Phillips, 1643 Lawrence, rent; E. C. Dorsey, 1364 Evans, rent; William Hamilton, Lawrence, rent.

H. J. KINNEY, Chairman Relief Committee.
G. D. MELICK, President.
R. E. KELLEY.

Scabs.

Joseph S. Ryan, Home Dairy, Welton street; Ed Huster, Home Dairy, Welton street; Charles Watts, University Club; Harry Bradbury, Bens, Champa street; Pete McCarthy, Home Dairy, Welton street; Foras Denver, Clark's Curtis street.

G. D. MELICK, President Cooks' Local No. 18.

June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on Ways and Means, beg leave to submit the following report: Having gone over the grounds thoroughly, visiting the various parties concerned, namely the Cooks and Waiters, and having received all the information that is necessary to convince us that there are many cases of distress existing, particularly with the married members, who are unable to pay their rents, the funds of the Relief Committee being exhausted, we your commit-

tee, respectfully recommend that this convention donate to the Executive Committee now handling the relief funds the sum of \$200, with instructions that it be used to the best advantage of all concerned.

We further recommend that a committee be appointed to wait on those scab cooks and try to convince them of the folly of their ways and induce them to quit.

J. P. RYAN,
JOHN HARPER,
JAMES SHEEHAN,
PAT BRENNAN,
D. JONES,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that the report of the Committee on Ways and Means be concurred in.

Amended to read that it be "not" concurred in. Motion carried.

Good and Welfare Committee reported as follows:

No. 27.

Deadwood, South Dakota, May 22, 1903.

Whereas, Conditions may arise of such character that the maintenance of the life and integrity of the organization of the Western Federation of Miners may demand the possession of a large available fund, therefore be it

Resolved, By Deadwood Mine and Millmen's Union No. 14, that we deem it advisable that such reserve fund be created, and be it further

Resolved, That we recommend to the delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention the devising of means whereby such a reserve fund may be created and maintained as may be deemed necessary for any purpose.

Adopted by Deadwood Mine and Millmen's Union No. 14, May 21, 1903.

C. R. WEBSTER, President,
M. T. CAMMACK, Secretary.

Denver, Colorado, June 3, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

We, the Committee on Good and Welfare, in regard to Resolution No. 27 do recommend that the resolution be non-concurred in, on the grounds that it recommended the creation of a separate fund to be used for any purpose. We cannot see the use of dividing our money in two separate parts, as there are other measures covering the grounds.

SIMON KINSMAN,
ALEX MAIN,
JOE HARMAN,
A. W. ERICKSON,
GEORGE W. ROBB,

Committee.

Moved and Seconded that the report of Good and Welfare Committee on Resolution No. 27 be concurred in. Carried.

No. 48.

Denver, Colorado, May 28, 1903.

To the Convention of Western Federation of Miners:

Inasmuch as it is a fact that capitalists in all industrial pursuits are forming into national and international organizations for the avowed purpose of preventing the toilers of this and other countries from getting or trying to get their just and honest share of the product of their toil and handiwork by a perverted and unjust use of the judiciary, legislative and police functions of government, and also by the use of their financial power in getting control of the necessities of life, the provisions of the people and so using said power that at any time they so wish they can and do use that power to prevent people whom they wish to coerce for purposes of their own from getting the necessities of life, and

Whereas, The aforesaid capitalists have compelled by threat of bankruptcy and withdrawal of the ordinary methods of sale and delivery of merchandise to merchants and dealers in provisions and necessities of life, unless said merchants and dealers join their organization and obey its mandates by refusing to sell by the ordinary business methods in use to members of labor organizations who have dared to offend said capitalistic organizations, by demanding their rights and recognition of same, and

Whereas, On account of the political disaffection existing in the ranks of labor, and the recent failures of state and national legislative bodies to enact laws for the protection and relief of the producing classes, and

Whereas, The recent combined action of the manufacturers and so-called business men's alliance show that immediate combined action on the part of all labor organizations is absolutely necessary for their own protection, and

Whereas, The Western Federation of Miners and its affiliations have the power and dignity to command the respect and fellowship of all labor organizations, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Western Federation of Miners in convention assembled, that the Western Federation of Miners is in favor of a national federation of all trades of America, the purposes of said federation being both offensive and defensive in order that any trades working under its charter shall receive aid and assistance in time of trouble and distress, and further be it

Resolved, That this convention appoint a commission and provide means, whose duty and purpose it shall be to immediately bring this proposition before the labor organizations of all trades and professions, and make representation and get their approval and cooperation to and in a national organization, this commission to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Executive Board and President of the Federation, but to make its report to the next convention of the Western Federation of Miners, and its findings shall take the regular course of any legislation affecting the Western Federation of Miners as an organization, to-wit: be presented to all unions of Western Federation of Miners for a referendum vote as provided for in Section 1, Article 9, of the Constitution. Respectfully submitted,

W. A. MORGAN, Delegate, Excelsior Engineers' Union No. 80.

Denver, Colorado, June 4, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

We, the Committee on Good and Welfare, in regard to Resolution No. 48, do recommend it be adopted as read.

SIMON KINSMAN,
J. W. M'CULLOUGH,
ALEX. MAIN,
JOE HARMAN,
GEORGE W. ROBB,
A. W. ERICKSON,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that the report of Good and Welfare Committee on Resolution No. 48 be concurred in. Carried.

Committee on Education and Literature reported as follows:

No. 54.

D. E. Mullins of Central City No. 3, Western Federation of Miners, desires to submit for your consideration and adoption the following:

Whereas, The capitalistic class is thoroughly educated in all methods and practices necessary for the management and subordination of labor to their will to the extent which has enabled them to extort from labor four-fifths of the product of labor, so too must labor obtain a thorough education in the methods and practices necessary for the management and subordination of capital to the will and interests of labor, hence the great battle of labor and capital will be decided by the one possessing the most perfect education as to all the conditions affecting labor and capital.

Resolved, That the Western Federation of Miners in their Eleventh Convention assembled, request its locals to devote a portion of their time at each meeting to the consideration and discussion of all subjects affecting labor, with a view of causing their members to study and consider how best to emancipate labor from the oppression of capital.

We, your Committee on Education and Literature recommend the adoption of the within-named preamble and resolution.

JOHN F. SMITH,
GEORGE SEITZ,
E. W. WEARE,
A. J. M'CORMICK,
JOHN T. DANIELSON,
ROBERT ORR,

Committee.

Moved that the report of Committee on Education on Resolution No. 54 be concurred in. Carried.

Committee on By-laws reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on By-laws, recommend that Section 3, of Article 3, be amended by striking out the word "floor" on

Page 20, Line 2, and adding "members in good standing." Fraternally submitted,

JOSEPH G. HOAR, Chairman,
J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary,
M. J. CONNOR,
JOHN O'DEA,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that the recommendation of By-laws Committee be adopted.

Moved and seconded the matter be tabled. Carried.

No. 17.

Tonopah, Nevada, April 15, 1903.

To the Delegates of Western Federation of Miners Assembled in Convention, Denver, Colorado:

We, the Tonopah Miners' Union No. 121, recommend the following as an amendment to our Constitution and By-laws:

Article III. Section 2. Any local union failing to issue a transfer within two months will be liable to a fine of five dollars (\$5), said fine to be levied by the Secretary-Treasurer and collected thereby.

Passed by Tonopah Miners' Union No. 121, at the last regular meeting, April 14, 1903.

ED HINCH, Recording Secretary, Pro Tem.

We, your committee, recommend that Resolution No. 17 be not concurred in.

JOSEPH G. HOAR, Chairman,
J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary,
WILLIAM BENNETT,
JOHN O'DEA,
M. J. CONNOR,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that report of By-Laws Committee on resolution No. 17 be concurred in. Carried.

No. 20.

Phoenix, British Columbia, March 21, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates Eleventh Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners:

Brothers—On behalf of Local Union No. 8, Western Federation of Miners, I beg to suggest the following amendments to the By-laws of the Western Federation of Miners. We recommend that Section 6 of Article 1 of the By-laws be stricken out and that Section 7 of Article 2 of the By-laws be amended to read as follows: "Upon presentation of a membership card of the Western Federation of Miners, showing its owner to be a member in good standing, the holder, upon proper identifications, shall be admitted into any local union of the Western Federation of Miners, and in case of sickness or death occurring previous to the member being transferred, the local union in whose jurisdiction sickness or death occurs shall provide sick benefits of \$10 per week as provided for in our local By-laws. In the cases of death occurring under the same circumstances, the local shall provide funeral benefits to the amount not exceeding \$90. Should the local of which such a person was a member become defunct or refuse to pay the claim, it shall be left to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners to decide as to the ability of the local in question to pay the said claim. Should the Secretary-Treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners decide that said local is unable to pay the claim, he shall be empowered to reimburse the local union having incurred the outlay in question."

JOHN RIORDAN, Secretary No. 8,

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention
Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on By-laws, recommend that
Resolution No. 20 be not concurred in. Fraternally submitted,

JOSEPH G. HOAR, Chairman,
J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary,
JOHN O'DEA,
M. J. CONNOR,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that report of By-Laws Committee
on Resolution No. 20 be concurred in. Carried.

No. 8.

Bourne, Oregon, May 8, 1903.

Mr. W. D. Haywood, Secretary-Treasurer Western Federation of
Miners:

Dear Sir and Brother—I have been instructed to write to you
about a proposed amendment, viz.; that all members of local unions
shall attend at least one meeting each month. If not, without a
reasonable excuse, he shall be fined \$1. Fraternally yours,

J. D. M'DONALD, Secretary No. 42.

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention
Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on By-laws, recommend that
Resolution No. 8 be not concurred in. Fraternally yours,

JOSEPH G. HOAR, Chairman,
J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary,
JOHN O'DEA,
M. J. CONNOR,
WILLIAM BENNETT,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that report of committee be con-
curred in. Carried.

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of
Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on By-laws, recommend that Sec-
tion 2, Article 3, be amended to read as follows:

Withdrawal Cards—Any member leaving the jurisdiction of the
Federation, or who may follow any vocation not governed by this or-
ganization may, by paying his dues, fines, and assessments to date, de-
mand a withdrawal card, and by preserving said card, rejoin at any
time, for the sum of \$1. In any case the union reserves the right to
reject him. But in no case shall a withdrawal card be granted to any
member not leaving the jurisdiction of the Western Federation of
Miners. Fraternally yours,

JOSEPH G. HOAR, Chairman,
WILLIAM BENNETT,
J. F. FLANAGAN,
JOHN O'DEA,
M. J. CONNORS,

Committee.

No. 7.

Section VII. Article 1. By-laws. Insert after the word "be" in Line 28, the following, "subject to such requirement as the local union may determine."

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates to the Eleventh Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on By-laws, recommend that Resolution No. 7 be concurred in. Fraternally submitted,

JOSEPH G. HOAR, Chairman,
J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary,
JOHN O'DEA,
WILLIAM BENNETT,
M. J. CONNOR,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that report of Committee on By-laws on resolution No. 7 be concurred in.

Moved and seconded to amend that the report be not concurred in.

Moved and seconded to lay on the table. Carried.

No. 33.

Article III. Section 1. When a member transfers from one union to another, it shall be the duty of the union issuing transfer to attach a cancelled stamp to the receipt issued for every dollar received for dues and reinstatement fees.

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on By-laws, recommend that Article 3, Section 1, of the By-laws be stricken out, and that the foregoing be known as Article 3, Section 1. Fraternally submitted,

JOSEPH G. HOAR, Chairman,
J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary,
M. J. CONNOR,
JOHN O'DEA,

Committee.

Moved that recommendation of Committee on By-laws be not concurred in.

Moved that the matter with reference to transfer card be recommitted to By-laws Committee. Carried.

No. 10.

Article II. Section 5. Any member working within the jurisdiction of a local union, and refusing to reinstate himself, shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$1 nor more than \$50, said fine to be left to the discretion of the local union.

Article II. Section 6. When a member of a local union goes to work within the jurisdiction of another and refuses to transfer, his union shall be so notified, and it shall be its duty to place a fine against him and suspend him from any benefits whatsoever.

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates Eleventh Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on By-laws, recommend that Resolution No. 10 be concurred in.

JOSEPH G. HOAR, Chairman,
J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary,
M. J. CONNOR,
JOHN O'DEA,

Committee.

Moved that report of By-laws Committee on resolution No. 10 be concurred in. Carried.

Ritual Committee reported as follows:

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

We, the Committee on Ritual, submit the following report: First, we recommend the adoption of Section 1 of Resolution No. 34, and further recommend that the signs of our order be given by the conductor immediately after he has taken up the password. Second, we recommend that Section 2 of Resolution No. 34 be referred to the Committee on By-laws.

MIKE HOLLAND, Chairman,
D. B. O'BRIEN, Secretary,
Committee.

Moved and seconded that recommendations of Ritual Committee on resolution No. 34 be concurred in. Carried.

Committee on Education and Literature reported as follows:

Whereas, The great body of tollers have no means of getting the news of the day on a true and correct understanding of the industrial and economic conditions which compell us to carry on an unceasing warfare against our employers for a mere existence, excepting the always colored and often absolutely false reports of the capitalistic press, and the few Socialist and Labor papers owned by private parties and conducted for profit, and therefore hardly more reliable than the above-named capitalistic press, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Western Federation of Miners in Annual Convention assembled A. D. 1903, that we establish a newspaper and publish the same not less than once a week and oftener as soon as it can be put on a paying basis. And be it further

Resolved, That the Miners' Magazine, which for various reasons does not reach the bulk of the members of the Western Federation of Miners, be discontinued.

JOHN F. SMITH,
GEORGE SEITZ,
E. W. WEARE,
JOHN F. DANIELSON,
ROBERT ORR,
A. J. M'CORMICK,
Committee.

Moved and seconded that recommendation of Committee on Education and Literature with reference to paper be laid on the table pending report of joint committee. Carried.

Memorial Day Committee reported as follows:

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Monday, June 1, 1903.

To Officers and Delegates of Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen and Brothers—We, your committee appointed on Memorial Day decorations, respectfully report having performed the duties assigned us to the best of our ability, and ask to be discharged.

M. J. MOONEY,
THOMAS J. CASEY,
JOHN HARPER,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that a vote of thanks be extended the Memorial Committee and committee be discharged. Carried.

Joint Committee reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 2, 1903.

To the Joint Convention of the Western Federation of Miners, and the American Labor Union:

We, your Joint Committee on Official Organ, recommend the consolidation of the official organs of the Western Federation of Miners and the American Labor Union.

JOHN C. WILLIAMS, Chairman.
C. A. PARISIA,
CHARLES TRIMBLE,
JOHN SHEA,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that report of Joint Committee on Official Organ be received and concurred in.

Moved and seconded that the report be tabled. Motion lost.

Regular order suspended and as special order the following was introduced as report of Committee on Strikes and Lockouts:

Denver, Colorado, June 3, 1903.

We, your Committee on Strikes and Lockouts, in the Golden Smelter case, recommend that the Golden Smeltermen hold out for eight hours, at the same wages as prevailed before, and they be given the support of the Western Federation of Miners.

O. M. CARPENTER,
R. J. DOYLE,
LOUIS NOBLE,
CHARLES E. POWELL,
GEORGE H. KEMBLE,
JOSEPH CHAPMAN,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that the report of Strike and Lockout Committee on scale and hours of Golden Smeltermen be concurred in. Carried.

Regular order resumed.

The motion was to adopt report of Joint Committee on Official Organ. Roll call was had with the following result:

Yeas—John Shea, 4; James P. Murphy, 5; J. B. Fisher, 4; John Barron, 4; Charles A. McGrath, 1; Joseph Connor, 1; John Riordan, 2; L. J. Simpkins, 1; John Fredrick, 1; L. J.

Simpkins, 1; William M. Burns, 5; Eugene J. Frenette, 2; Charles Powell, 2; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Edward Boyce, 1; R. J. Doyle, 1; Joy Pollard, 1; W. B. Easterly, 1; George H. Kemble, 1; George Hooten, 1; John Mulcahey, 1; Thomas Turner, 1; Phil Bowden, 1; James M. Clifford, 4; Frank Schmelzer, 5; Thomas Taylor, 1; David Felker, 1; John M. O'Neill, 3; J. C. Sullivan, 1; John O'Dea, 1½; Albert Ryan, 1; A. W. Erickson, 1; E. W. Weare, 1; George Seitz, 2½; A. J. McCormick, 1; John T. Danielson, 1; Joseph Harman, 1; J. W. McCullough, 1; Robert Orr, 2; J. M. Clifford, 1; John M. O'Neill, 1; Simon Kinsman, 3; Geo. W. Robb, 2; Charles Trimble, 5; O. M. Carpenter, 5; Gideon Barial, 2; J. P. Ryan, 1; Alex Main, 1; C. G. Sindar, 1; E. W. Weare, 1; John F. Smith, 5; Chas. Hillman, 4; F. B. Krallman, 1; C. A. Parisia, 1; W. A. Morgan, 1; Wm. Davidson, 3; Louis Noble, 1; John McMullen, 2; Jos. G. Hoar, 2; William Bennett, 2; Charles McGrath, 1; John C. Williams, 2; A. J. McCormick, 1; Albert Ryan, 1; E. J. Smith, 1; Albert Ryan, 2; W. M. Murphy, 1; Frank Marsh, 1; J. P. Ryan, 1; James Sheehan, 1; William Dennis, 2½; James Sheehan, 2½; A. W. Nicklin, 1; T. G. Payten, 1; Fred Leonard, 1; Fred Schulten, 1; R. E. Lalonde, 1; R. E. Lalonde, by proxy, 1; Howard Tressider, 1; J. F. Flanagan, 2; A. S. Murray, 1; Nick Comes, 1; Joseph Chapman, 2; Allen Marks, 1; Albert Ryan, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Joseph Jeffries, 5; Edward Hughes, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Phil Bowden, 1; D. C. Copley, 1—158 yeas.

Nays—Pat Brennan, 4; Patrick Nugent, 4; Mike Connors, 4; M. J. Mooney, 4; D. E. Mullins, 3; De Robert Emmett, 2; James Kirwin, 3; James Scrivner, 3; John J. Stewart, 1; B. D. O'Brien, 2; W. F. Davis, 1; Charles R. Burr, 1½; Fred S. Jones, 2; W. A. Burns, 2; Charles Moyer, 1; Eugene Otis, 1; A. A. Moross, 1; Sol. Warren, 1; J. A. Baker, 2; W. H. Roberts, 1; James Kirwin, 1; W. H. Scott, 1; Charles Allen, 1; Theo. A. Boak, 2; Frank Phillips, 1; Colin Chisholm, 2; C. E. Johnson, 1; David Jones, 1; H. D. Calvin, 2; Thomas J. Casey, 4; J. H. Hill, 1; Charles Oultan, 1; H. D. Calvin, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; E. L. Perry, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; Emmett Cochrane, by proxy, 1; H. E. Palmer, 1; Charles Campbell, 1; Parker Williams, 1; Charles Moyer, 1; Charles Moyer, 1; William D. Haywood, 1; J. T. Lewis, 1; Thomas McKean, 1; J. A. Baker, 1—nays, 75½.

Carried—Yeas, 158; nays, 75½.

Absent—John N. Eagan, Sterling Rogers.

Not Voting—John Harper, H. E. Seaman, E. J. Campbell, J. E. Chandler.

Moved and seconded that every member of the W. F. M. be compelled to take the new publication. Motion tabled.

Adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock a. m. June 6th.

Twelfth Day, June 6th.**MORNING SESSION.**

Convention called to order at 9 o'clock by President Moyer. Password was taken up.

Roll call showed D. B. O'Brien, John N. Eagan absent, and Delegates J. C. Sullivan, Angus J. McDonald and David Jones excused.

Minutes of eleventh day were read and approved.

Reports of committees continued.

Grievance Committee reported as follows:

No. 36.

To the Officers and Members in Convention Assembled:

I herewith beg to submit for your kind consideration a brief history of conditions at East Helena, Montana, the object of which will be explanatory in itself. When the eight-hour law was passed by the Legislature in the State of Montana some three years ago, the American Smelting and Reduction Company, the famous trust, which operates a smelting plant at East Helena, Montana, established the eight-hour shift in the blast furnace and roaster departments, excluding all ten-hour men working in said departments, and also all the men employed in the sampling works. Unlike all other smelters in Montana, though, who reduced the working hours according to the law, and yet paid the old scale of wages, the American Smelting and Reduction Company made a cut in wages of about 12½ per cent. affecting all to whom they granted the benefit of the new law. The employes were disappointed, and unorganized as they were, walked out and forced the plants to shut down. The differences were adjusted in a few weeks without any material advance to the employes, and the necessity of a well-organized union was strongly advocated. In a short time a union was established and a charter procured from the Western Federation of Miners. As secrets were not guarded well in the recently-formed organization, matters naturally leaked out to the officers of the American Smelting and Reduction Company, and the management retaliated by discharging the men whenever the fact was ascertained that they were members of the union. This state of affairs lasted for some time until patience ceased to be a virtue. The Executive Board of the union, assisted by Brother Bowden, our organizer, endeavored to meet Manager Whitely in order to protest against the action of the management, but were refused a hearing. As a natural result, a strike was ordered, with the approval of the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners, and President Moyer, who was present at that critical time. The works had to shut down, as no men could be secured to fill the strikers' places, until finally, after weeks of hard struggle, principally through the efforts of Brother Bowden, who worked hard and earnestly for our cause, a proposition was agreed upon, which, as a matter of fact, contained the following:

The company agreed to make no discrimination against members of organized labor and promised to take back the old employes in preference to others, while the men on their part pledged themselves to make no demand for an increase in wages or for shorter hours during the period from May 1, 1902, to May 1, 1903. This agreement was lived up to by both parties for the time specified, and no disturb-

ance was made. At the expiration of this contract, it was deemed reasonable by East Helena Mill and Smeltermen to ask the management for an increase of 12½ per cent all around, and the Executive Board of the union was instructed to present this request to the management, but like the year before, the committee was refused a hearing on the grounds that the American Smelting and Reduction Company could not confer with a union committee, but that a committee of the smelter employes would be gladly received. Not willing to push matters to the extreme, especially against the wishes of the headquarters, and considering circumstances in the camp, as well as in adjoining Helena, where the business men in regard to unionism were just about halter-broke, it was decided by the union to arrange for an open meeting of the smelter employes and place this matter before them. The meeting was held, a committee elected with the same instructions as before. The manager was called upon, and the result was the same as before. No increase in any shape or form was granted. The scale of wages in the different departments at present is as follows:

Ten-hour men around sampling works and other departments,	
per day	\$2.00
Roastermen, (8 hours), per shift.....	2.20
Charge wheelers on roasters, (8 hours), per shift.....	2.25
Charge wheelers on blast furnace (8 hours), per shift.....	2.20
Coke wheelers and ore breakers (8 hours), per shift.....	2.10
Dumpers on pit and on feeding floor (8 hours), per shift.....	2.60
Slag tappers and matte tappers (8 hours), per shift.....	2.40
Furnacemen (8 hours), per shift.....	2.60
Switchmen on slag dump (8 hours), per shift.....	2.20
Hoistmen and engineers (8 hours), per shift.....	3.00

Now, brothers, this matter is laid before you, to decide whether the action taken by East Helena Mill and Smeltermen's Union No. 126 was proper and commendable under the circumstances, and furthermore, to decide whether an increase of at least 12½ per cent. in the above wage scale, the lowest in expensive Montana, is a reasonable and almost necessary request.

Hoping to secure your approval, your strong co-operation and your material aid for Union No. 126 in a possible strike, I am, fraternally yours,

F. SCHULTEN, Union No. 126.

May 28, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Western Federation of Miners, the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

We, your Committee on Grievance, report on No. 36 that we commend the action of East Helena Mill and Smeltermen's Union No. 126, Western Federation of Miners, in the action they have taken, and for further instruction respectfully refer them to the Executive Board of Western Federation of Miners.

PATRICK NUGENT, Chairman,
DE ROBERT EMMETT,
JAMES SCRIVNER,
DAVID FELKER,
A. A. MOROSS,
WILLIAM EASTERLY,
Committee.

Moved report be not concurred in and that support be given East Helena Smeltermen's Union to secure scale of wages desired. Carried.

By-laws Committee reported as follows:

No. 34.

Denver, Colorado, May 28, 1903.

Officers and Delegates of Western Federation of Miners:

I wish to submit to you the following: That the Ritual so read that the signs be given at every meeting of each local; and that Constitution and By-laws so read that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the character and standing of any man making application for membership.

J. W. M'CULLOUGH, No. 56.

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on By-laws, recommend that Resolution No. 34 be not concurred in. Fraternally yours,

JOSEPH G. HOAR, Chairman,
J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary,
WILLIAM BENNETT,
M. J. CONNOR,

Committee.

Moved report be concurred in. Carried.

J. A. Baker called to the chair.

Report of Committee on President's Report, which was laid over, was taken up seriatim as follows:

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the W. F. of M.:

1. We, your committee on president's report, beg leave to present the following report and recommendations: After carefully considering the report concerning independent political action, we are pleased to concur in his wise opinion that the action of the tenth annual convention in declaring for independent political action should not only be reaffirmed, but should become part of our organic law. We therefore recommend that the following addition be added to the preamble in our constitution:

"Eleventh—To use our united efforts to instruct our membership and all toilers of the necessity of independent political action, believing the time has come for our organization to take the most advanced step in this direction to the end that the present competitive system may be at last abolished and Socialism be inaugurated instead."

2. We recommend the convention fix a specified date, not later than August 1, 1903, to demand an eight-hour law for all employes in mines, mills and smelters throughout the jurisdiction of the Western Federation of Miners.

3. We recommend that the Miners' Magazine be sold for 50 cents per year to all members, and the initiation fee to cover the first year's subscription.

4. We recommend that the headquarters of the Federation be permanently established in Denver.

5. Owing to the increased activity of employers and enemies of labor and the near approach to the presidential election, we deem it necessary to hold one more annual convention.

6. We commend the President for his promptness in calling out the miners of the Cripple Creek district to aid the striking millmen at Colorado City.

7. We recommend that an assessment of 50 cents per member be levied and placed in a fund for organization purposes.

8. In view of the fact that Mr. John H. Murphy, attorney for the Federation, saved our organization large sums of money by his services during the past year, we recommend that he be retained for another year.

9. We recommend that no members of the Western Federation of Miners shall accept nominations for office on any other ticket than the Socialist party.

10. We recommend that all organizers send in a monthly report and a synopsis of same be published in the official organ.

11. We recommend that in any settlement with employers time contracts shall be avoided.

12. We recommend a uniform membership card, with stamps attached, properly canceled. Certain cases have come to our notice where stamps have not been used by secretaries of local unions, for instance Jerome Miners' Union No. 101 and Smeltermen's Union No. 93.

13. We think it would not be wise to acquire mining property, either by purchase, lease, or otherwise at this time, owing to the antagonism of the smelter trust and the railroad combines.

14. We concur in the president's censure of the members who withdrew from Butte Engineers' Union No. 83 for organizing a dual union and affiliating with the American Federation of Labor, contrary to our constitution. We recommend that all unions of the city of Butte take immediate action and compel all engineers working in that jurisdiction to place themselves in good standing with local No. 83 by June 25, 1903, and that all members of the Western Federation of Miners working within the jurisdiction refuse to work on any property employing engineers who are not in good standing upon that date.

CHARLES R. BURR,
J. B. FISHER,
THOMAS J. CASEY,
EUGENE OTIS,
PARKER WILLIAMS,
C. A. PARISIA,

Committee.

First recommendation read.

Moved that part of first recommendation referring to organic law be stricken out and balance of paragraph be adopted.

Moved that the first recommendation be laid on the table.

Roll call was called for with the following result—lost, 96½ yeas; 137½ nays—as follows:

Yeas—Pat Brennan, 4; Patrick Nugent, 4; Mike Connors, 4; John Shea, 4; James P. Murphy, 5; M. J. Mooney, 4; De Robert Emmett, 2; Charles A. McGrath, 1; John J. Stewart, 1; Mike Holland, 2; Eugene J. Frenette, 2; Charles Powell, 2; Edward Boyce, 1; R. J. Doyle, 1; Joy Pollard, 1; David Felker, 1; John M. O'Neill, 3; J. C. Sullivan, 3; John Harper, 3; H. G. Seaman, 3; E. W. Weare, 1; E. J. Campbell, 2½; Fred S. Jones, 2; W. A. Burns, 2; A. A. Moross, 1; John T. Danielson, 1; Sol. Warren, 1; John M. O'Neill, 1; Gidion Barial, 2; J. P. Ryan, 1; W. H. Roberts, 1; C. G. Sindar, 1; E. W. Weare, 1; William Davidson, 1½; Angus J. MacDonald, 1½; John McMullen, 2; Joseph G. Hoar, 2; William Bennett, 2; Charles

McGrath, 1; W. H. Scott, 1; Theo. A. Boak, 2; Frank Phillips, 1; Colin Chisholm, 2; J. P. Ryan, 1; C. E. Johnson, 1; T. G. Payten, 1; Fred Leonard, 1; Fred Schulten, 1; Charles Oultan, 1; Howard Tressider, 1; A. S. Murray, 1; Allen Marks, 1; E. L. Perry, 1; Sterling Rogers, 1; D. C. Copley, 1—yeas, 96½.

Nays—J. B. Fisher, 4; John Barron, 4; D. E. Mullins, 3; James Kirwin, 3; James Scrivner, 3; Joseph Connor, 1; John Riordan, 2; L. J. Simpkins, 1; John Frederick, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; William M. Burns, 5; L. J. Simpkins, 1; W. F. Davis, 1; W. B. Easterly, 1; George H. Kemble, 1; George Hooton, 1; John Mulcahey, 1; Thomas Turner, 1; Phil Bowden, 1; Frank Schmelzer, 5; John O'Dea, 1½; Charles R. Burr, 1½; Albert Ryan, 1; A. W. Erickson, 1; George Seitz, 2½; A. J. MacCormick, 1; Eugene Otis, 1; Joseph Harmon, 1; J. W. McCullough, 1; Robert Orr, 2; Simon Kinsman, 3; George W. Robb, 2; James A. Baker, 2; Charles Trimble, 5; O. M. Carpenter, 5; James Kirwin, 1; John F. Smith, 5; Charles Hillman, 4; F. B. Krallman, 1; C. A. Parisia, 1; W. A. Morgan, 1; Louis Noble, 1; John C. Williams, 2; A. J. MacCormick, 1; Charles Allen, 1; Albert Ryan, 1; E. J. Smith, 1; Albert Ryan, 2; W. M. Murphy, 1; Frank Marsh, 1; James Sheehan, 1; H. D. Calvin, 2; William Dennis, 2½; James Sheehan, 2½; A. W. Nicklin, 1; Thomas J. Casey, 4; J. H. Hill, 1; R. E. Lalonde, 1; R. E. Lalonde, 1; H. D. Calvin, 1; J. E. Chandler, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; F. J. Flanagan, 2; Nick Comes, 1; Joseph Chapman, 2; Albert Ryan, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; H. E. Palmer, 1; Charles Campbell, 1; Parker Williams, 1; Joseph Jefferies, 5; W. D. Haywood, 1; J. T. Lewis, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Phil Bowden, 1; Thomas McKean, 1; James A. Baker, 1—nays, 137½.

Absent—B. D. O'Brien, J. M. Clifford, Thomas Taylor, Charles Moyer, Alex Main, David Jones, J. N. Eagan, Edward Hughes.

Moved as an amendment that we concur in committee's report on first recommendation.

Moved to amend that after the word "and" in last line of first recommendation be added "the freedom of the workers assured," in place of "Socialism be inaugurated instead," and as amended the recommendation be adopted.

Ed Boyce called to the chair.

Moved that the first recommendation be recommitted to the committee. Carried, 77 yeas; 6 nays.

President Moyer resumed the chair.

Second recommendation read.

Moved it be not concurred in.

Moved that the report of Committee on Officers' Reports regarding inauguration of the eight-hour work day be referred

to the Executive Board of the W. F. M., with instructions to make the establishment of the eight-hour day a condition to the settlement of every strike or lockout. Carried.

Moved as an amendment that we demand an eight-hour law for the state of Colorado, the same to take effect August 1, 1903. Lost.

Regular order suspended.

F. H. Richardson, on behalf of the Pueblo Trades Assembly, asked the Miners' Union to celebrate Labor Day in that city.

Moved the invitation be accepted. Carried.

Regular order resumed.

Third recommendation read.

Moved that recommendation be not concurred in. Carried.

Regular order suspended.

Moved A. L. U. convention be notified of the action of the committee in voting to consolidate the Miners' Magazine and A. L. U. Journal. Carried.

Delegate Beard was so instructed.

Regular order resumed.

Fourth recommendation read.

Moved it be not concurred in.

Moved as an amendment that it be concurred in.

Moved the recommendation be laid on the table. Carried.

Fifth recommendation read.

Moved report be received.

Moved report be laid on the table. Carried.

Sixth paragraph read.

Moved it be adopted. Carried.

Seventh paragraph read.

Moved it be adopted.

Moved as an amendment that the assessment be \$1.00 for organization and other purposes.

Moved that action on paragraph seven be deferred until report of Ways and Means Committee is acted on. Carried.

Adjourned at 12 o'clock till 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock by President Moyer. Password was taken up.

Roll call showed Delegates A. W. Erickson and John N. Eagan absent and Thomas Turner, J. C. Sullivan, A. J. MacDonald, A. J. Mac'ormick and David Jones excused.

Moved that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the conduct of Delegate John N. Eagan, who has been

continually absent from the sessions of the convention. Carried.

Delegates Davis, Noble and Weare were appointed as such committee.

At the request of the A. L. U. Delegate Boyce was appointed to act on a committee to revise the Constitution of the A. L. U.

Report of Committee on President's Report was continued with.

Paragraph eight was read.

Moved it be concurred in. Carried.

The following resolution was offered as an addition to paragraph eight:

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Western Federation, in Convention Assembled:

We, the undersigned delegates wish to submit for your consideration the following: That in view of the fact that the attorney retained by the Western Federation of Miners is not permitted to practice law in District No. 6, which lies north of the United States and which is called Canada, and as such being the case, we ask that this convention instruct its Executive Officers to procure the service of an attorney in that district to protect the interests of the Western Federation of Miners. Respectfully submitted,

ANGUS J. M'DONALD,
WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

Moved the resolution be adopted. Carried.

Paragraph nine was read.

Moved it be concurred in.

Moved it be not concurred in. Carried.

Paragraph ten was read.

Moved it be concurred in.

Moved as an amendment to strike out "and be published in the official journal."

Moved amendment be laid on the table. Carried.

Motion to concur in was carried.

Paragraph eleven was read.

Moved it be adopted. Carried.

Paragraph twelve was read.

Moved paragraph twelve be recommitted to committee for further report. Carried.

Paragraph thirteen was read.

Moved it be adopted. Carried.

Paragraph fourteen was read.

Moved it be adopted. Carried.

Committee on President's Report reported further as follows:

We, your Committee on President's Report, beg leave to present to the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners the following report on our former recommendation, which

was recommitted to us for further consideration, regarding the policy for independent political action and the embodiment of the same in our organic law:

As the consensus of opinion of the delegates of this convention seem to be not in favor of going on record and adopting the former report as submitted, we beg to submit the following:

Resolved, That we reaffirm the action of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners, in declaring for independent political action, and pledge ourselves to "not pause in a determined effort to bring about such a change in our social and economic conditions as will result in a complete revolution of the present system of industrial slavery."

CHARLES BURR,
EUGENE OTIS,
THOMAS J. CASEY,
J. B. FISHER,
C. A. PARISIA,
PARKER WILLIAMS,

Committee.

Moved it be adopted.

Moved it be laid on the table.

Roll call was ordered on the motion to lay on the table with the following result:

Yeas—Pat Brennan, 4; Patrick Nugent, 4; John Shea, 4; James P. Murphy, 5; Charles A. McGrath, 1; John J. Stewart, 1; B. D. O'Brien, 2; Mike Holland, 2; Eugene J. Frenette, 2; Charles Powell, 2; R. J. Doyle, 1; Joy Pollard, 1; David Felker, 1; J. C. Sullivan, 2; John Harper, 3; John O'Dea, 1½; H. G. Seaman, 3; E. W. Weare, 1; E. J. Campbell, 2½; Fred S. Jones, 2; W. A. Burns, 2; A. A. Moross, 1; John T. Danielson, 1; Sol Warren, 1; Joseph Harmon, 1; Robert Orr, 2; Gidion Barial, 2; J. P. Ryan, 1; W. H. Roberts, 1; C. G. Sindar, 1; E. W. Weare, 1; William Davidson, 1½; Angus J. MacDonald, 1½; William Bennett, 2; Charles McGrath, 1; W. H. Scott, 1; Theo. A. Boak, 2; Frank Phillips, 1; Colin Chisholmn, 2; J. P. Ryan, 1; C. E. Johnson, 1; T. G. Payten, 1; Fred Leonard, 1; Charles Oultan, 1; J. E. Chandler, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; A. S. Murray, 1; Allen Marks, 1; E. L. Perry, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; H. E. Palmer, 1; Edward Hughes, 1; John McMullen, 2—yeas, 91.

Nays—J. B. Fisher, 4; John Barron, 4; D. E. Mullins, 3; James Kirwin, 3; James Scrivner, 3; Joseph Connor, 1; John Riordan, 2; L. J. Simpkins, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; William M. Burns, 5; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Edward Boyce, 1; W. F. Davis, 1; W. B. Easterly, 1; George H. Kemble, 1; George Hooton, 1; John Mulcahey, 1; Thomas Turner, 1; Phil Bowden, 1; J. M. Clifford, 4; Frank Schmelzer, 5; John M. O'Neill, 3; J. C. Sullivan, 1; Charles R. Burr, 1½; Albert Ryan, 1; A. E. Erickson, 1; George Seitz, 2½; A. J. McCormick, 1; Charles Moyer, 1; Eugene Otis, 1; J. W. McCullough, 1; J. M. Clifford, 1; John M. O'Neill, 1; Simon Kinsman, 3; James A. Baker, 2; Charles Trimble, 5; Alex Main, 1; James Kirwin, 1; John

F. Smith, 5; Charles Hillman, 4; F. B. Krallman, 1; C. A. Parisia, 1; W. A. Morgan, 1; Louis Noble, 1; Joseph G. Hoar, 2; John C. Williams, 2; A. J. McCormick, 1; Charles Allen, 1; Albert Ryan, 1; E. J. Smith, 1; Albert Ryan, 2; W. M. Murphy, 1; Frank Marsh, 1; James Sheehan, 1; H. D. Calvin, 2; William Dennis, 2½; James Sheehan, 2½; A. W. Nicklin, 1; Thomas J. Casey, 4; J. H. Hill, 1; Fred Schulten, 1; R. E. Lalonde, 1; R. E. Lalonde, 1; H. D. Calvin, 1; Howard Tressider, 1; J. F. Flanagan, 2; Nick Comes, 1; Albert Ryan, 1; Sterling Rogers, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Charles Campbell, 1; Parker Williams, 1; Charles Moyer, 1; Joseph Jeffries, 5; Chas. H. Moyer, 1; W. D. Haywood, 1; J. T. Lewis, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Philip Bowden, 1; D. C. Copley, 1; Thomas McKean, 1; James A. Baker, 1—nays, 144.

Lost—Yeas, 91; nays, 144.

Absent—Thomas Taylor, G. W. Robb, David Jones, J. N. Eagan and Joseph Chapman.

Present and not voting—M. J. Mooney, De Robert Emmett and John Frederick.

Motion to adopt was before the house.

Previous question called for. Division called for by rising vote. To adopt, 71; against, 29.

J. P. Murphy wishes to be recorded as voting against.

Moved and seconded that the report of Committee on President's Report be adopted as amended as a whole. Motion carried.

Auditing Committee reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 4, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

We, the members of your Auditing Committee, beg leave to report as follows:

That we have carefully examined and compared all the books, accounts and vouchers of the Secretary-Treasurer, with his official report as submitted to your body for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1903, and we find the same to be correct in the minutest detail.

We find that the total revenues and disbursements for that period are as follows:

Balance in Bank April 1, 1902.....	\$5,868.70
Total receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1903.....	78,469.12
Total	\$84,337.82
Disbursements	63,557.10
Balance in Bank April 1, 1903.....	\$20,780.72

We cannot too highly commend the Secretary-Treasurer for the methodical and up-to-date manner in which he keeps his books and ac-

counts, and we congratulate the Western Federation of Miners in having as Secretary-Treasurer such a competent and efficient officer.

JOHN RIORDAN, Chairman.
M. J. MOONEY,
J. C. WILLIAMS,
CHARLES TRIMBLE,
ALBERT RYAN,
JOHN BARRON,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that the report of Auditing Committee on report of Secretary-Treasurer be adopted. Motion carried.

The following notice was read:

Colorado Springs, Colorado, June 4, 1903.

To the Employees of the United States Reduction and Refining Company:

The company desires to express to its employees its appreciation of their loyal attitude towards it in the controversies that have taken place during the past four months, and to assure them of its desire to grant to them every concession which business conditions will warrant.

It is publicly stated that another milling company, doing a comparatively small business under the management of one Hugh R. Fullerton, has granted to its employees a substantial increase in the wage scale. The scale has been printed in pamphlet form and distributed among you.

This company does not now, and never has regarded Mr. Fullerton as a competitor, in the general sense of the term, and is firmly of the opinion that no company doing a custom business can pay the said scale and continue in business for any length of time without raising treatment charges, particularly as our real competitors, the smelters, pay a scale considerably less than our own, which in turn is much higher than is paid by other employers for similar service in this community, outside of the mills.

We are also firmly convinced that the conditions surrounding ore production at the present will not warrant any increase in treatment charges, as advocated by Mr. Fullerton. He doubtless has concluded that if we meet his schedule of wages, he can impose upon this company a loss several times in excess of what he will incur on his small tonnage, and has resolved upon that course, if possible.

We desire to do business on a basis which will insure steady and continuous operation of our plants, and believe that our experience has shown how that can be done. It is unreasonable to assume that the conditions, as they existed during the year 1902, and just prior thereto, will continue, as the falling off in both the grade and tonnage of Cripple Creek ores is too well known to require comment. We believe the general situation is well understood and appreciated by our employees, and we desire to renew the proposition made under date of March 21, 1903, with reference to the payment of one-third scale during any shut-down occasioned by boycott.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED STATES REDUCTION AND REFINING COMPANY.

Placed on file.

The following resolution was read:

No. 69.

Denver, Colorado, June 6, 1903.

Whereas, The Western Federation of Miners during the past year has been engaged in a continuous struggle for existence against the onslaught of combined wealth in the hands of a few men, whose apparent ambition is to reduce the members of this organization to a lower standard of living, independence and annihilation of their organization, it is reasonable to believe that this attack will continue more fiercely during the ensuing year, and in order to meet this attack with all the ability and intelligence at our command, be it

Resolved, That the President of this organization be instructed to use his discretion in calling upon any and all delegates attending the Eleventh Annual Convention, to briefly express their views on the best policy for the Executive Board to adopt in order to successfully cope with this attack, and that such expressions and advice of each delegate be recorded for the guidance of the officers of this organization.

EDWARD ROYCE.

Moved and seconded that the resolution be received and brought up as a special order of business at 9 o'clock a. m., Monday, June 8th. Motion carried.

The following was read and filed:

To the Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of Western Federation of Miners:

Brothers—As members of a labor organization, whose mission is to assist in making happier the lives of our brothers, and incidentally and necessarily their wives and families, and knowing that the miners of the West have hearts that throb with substantial sympathy in the afflictions and misfortunes of those bound to us in union, we feel bold to appeal to the delegates assembled in behalf of the wife and three children left behind by the death of our brother, Thomas J. Sullivan. On the 16th of June there will be a raffle for the watch of Brother Sullivan. One hundred tickets at \$1 each are in the hands of Secretary-Treasurer Haywood.

JOHN O'DEA,
CHARLES R. BURR.

Motion by John McMullen: That Auditing Committee of local unions are hereby instructed to carefully comply with Constitution and By-Laws in their examinations of the accounts of the financial officers of local unions, so that the bonds of said local officers may not be invalidated by careless examinations of their accounts. Carried.

Introduction of resolutions:

No. 70, by Delegates Hillman and J. F. Smith. Referred to Constitution Committee.

No. 71, by Delegate Burr. Referred to Grievance Committee.

No. 72, by Delegate Hooton. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

No. 73, by Delegates McMullen and Hoar. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

No. 74, by Delegates Connor, Hoar, Bennett, Flanagan. Referred to Committee on Constitution.

No. 75, by M. J. Mooney, as follows:

That it be the sense of this convention that the Committee on Education be instructed to recommend the establishing of a weekly paper in the interests of the W. F. M. and labor in general, said paper to be established on a plan by which it will reach every member in good standing of the Western Federation of Miners. M. J. MOONEY.

Moved the resolution and matter of establishing joint journal with the A. L. U. be left with the Executive Board. Carried.

No. 76, by Delegate George Seitz by request. Referred to Committee on Strikes and Lockouts.

No. 77, by Delegate Parker Williams. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

No. 78, by Delegates Powell and Frenette as follows:

Resolved, That the sum of \$5 per diem for representatives to the convention of the Western Federation of Miners be changed to sum of \$7 per diem and mileage. Article 3, Section 3.

CHARLES POWELL,
EUGENE FRENETTE.

Moved it be laid on the table. Carried.

No. 79, by Delegates Flanagan and E. J. Smith as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 3, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—We beg leave to submit the following resolution: That on and after June 4, 1903, that we hold night sessions, so that we can finish up the work of the convention this week. Fraternally submitted,

J. F. FLANAGAN, No. 144,
E. J. SMITH, No. 99.

Moved that it be laid on the table. Carried.

No. 80, by Delegates Hillman and John F. Smith. Referred to By-Laws Committee.

No. 81, by Delegate E. J. Campbell. Referred to Committee on Constitution.

Moved no more resolutions be introduced after to-day. Lost.

Moved committee be appointed to make arrangements to have a photograph of the delegates taken. Carried.

Delegates Campbell and Mooney were appointed as such committee.

Committee to wait on Delegate Eagan reported that he promised to be in convention on Monday morning.

The following notices were read:

June 6, 1903.

To the Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

As I have to leave the hall, I will leave my proxy with J. T. Lewis, and ask that he be allowed to cast same.

EMMET COCHRANE.

Moved the request be granted. Carried.

Denver, Colorado, June 6, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

Having to leave Denver for Salt Lake City on important business Sunday morning, I turn my vote over to Brother Nick Comes, of Eureka No. 151, for him to cast on all occasions and to the best interests of the Western Federation of Miners. Respectfully submitted,

E. J. SMITH, Delegate from No. 99.

Moved request be granted. Carried.

Communications were read as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 6, 1903.

Mr. C. H. Moyer, President, and Mr. William D. Haywood, Secretary, Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colorado:

Dear Sirs—I have just returned from Central City, Gilpin county, and beg to report that John B. Fontanari, member of Idaho Springs No. 136, Western Federation of Miners, was discharged. The charge against him of making an assault upon the person of John Stasney with a deadly weapon with intent to do great bodily harm, was so poorly drawn that the prosecution saw they could not successfully convict him, and therefore dismissed it, but they had him arrested upon another complaint. Under the last complaint we went to trial, and the trial resulted in the discharge of Fontanari. The section under which the last complaint was drawn, is one that should be known to every member of the Miner's Union in the State of Colorado, and, therefore, I attach a copy of it hereto.

Engaged in prosecuting the Fontanari case was Mr. Miles, prosecuting attorney; also Mr. Collins and Mr. Hicks, representing some of the mining corporations. Yours fraternally,

JOHN H. MURPHY.

Associating to seize—terrify—threats—evidence—penalty.

"In all cases when two or more persons shall associate themselves together for the purpose of obtaining the possession of any lode, gulch or placer claim, then in the actual possession of another, by force and violence or threats of violence, or by stealth, and shall proceed to carry out such purpose by making threats against the party or parties in possession, or who shall enter upon such lode or mining claim for the purpose aforesaid, or who shall enter upon or into any lode, gulch, placer claim, quartz mill, or other mining property, or not being upon such property, but within hearing of the same, shall make any threats or make use of any language, signs or gestures calculated to intimidate any person or persons at work on said property from continuing to work thereon or therein, or to intimidate others from engaging to work thereon or therein, every such person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not to exceed \$250, and be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than six months, such fine to be discharged either by payment or by confinement in said jail until such fine is discharged at the rate of \$2.50 per day. On trials under this section, proof of a common purpose of two or more persons to obtain possession of property as aforesaid, or to intimidate laborers as above set forth, accompanied or followed by any of the acts above specified by any of them, shall be sufficient evidence to convict any one committing such acts, although the parties may not be associated together at the time of committing the same." (L. 74, P. 192, Sec. 3; G. L. 77, P. P. 634, 635; Sec. 1828; G. S. 83, P. P. 726, 727; Sec. 2414.)

Mills Anno. Statutes, Sec. 3165.

Received and filed.

Denver, Colorado, June 3, 1903.

To the Western Federation of Miners:

Dear Comrades—The members of the Denver Local of the Socialist party wish to extend their heartiest thanks and appreciation for the assistance, financial and otherwise, rendered by you in the matter of the great meetings held during the last week. All honor to the men of the Western Federation of Miners, who are doing such glorious work in the cause of freedom and right. Yours for Socialism,

ETHEL A. WILEY, Recording Secretary.

Received and placed on file.

Aspen, Colorado, September 29, 1902.

To Hans Anderson, City:

You are hereby notified and requested to cease visiting under any pretext the mine, mills, offices or other premises of the Smuggler Mining Company. Officers and employes of the company have a right to demand that you cease to molest them, and the company will insist, and effectually, too, that your annoying presence be no longer forced upon them.

THE SMUGGLER MINING COMPANY,
By Francis F. Freeland.

Delegate Connors made a statement which brought about such notice, showing that the company wanted to get rid of him.

Received and filed.

May 29, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

Brothers—As most of you are familiar with the terms of settlement reached between the representatives of organized labor and the Citizens' Alliance, whereby the men that went out on a sympathetic strike, were to be reinstated in their old positions.

This agreement has been broken by many of the large shippers of goods into the mountains, and realizing the powerful influence that your organization has, we believe that a committee from your honorable body would have the weight sufficient to force, or induce, the said merchants to take back their old men. We, therefore, petition your convention to appoint a committee to interview said merchants as follows: C. D. Morey, Sixteenth and Wewatta; Struby Estabrook Mercantile Company; J. S. Brown & Bros. Mercantile Company; J. D. Best & Sons Mercantile Company; Ridenour Raymond Mercantile Company; Falke Mercantile Company. Respectfully yours,

CHARLES ROBB, Organizer T. N. U. of A.

Moved the request be complied with.

Moved it be laid on the table. Carried.

No. 82, from Kishineff Relief Committee. Referred to Resolutions Committee.

The following was read:

Park City, Utah, May 22, 1903.

To the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners and Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:
To the Executive Board of the American Labor Union and Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, the Engineers, Firemen, Machinists, Machine Helpers, Pumpmen, Repair Men, Blacksmiths and Blacksmith Helpers desire to maintain our organization of skilled laborers separate and distinct from the Miners' Union No. 144, whatever may be the name inscribed in the charter. We absolutely decline to organize without blacksmiths and blacksmith helpers, maintaining that blacksmiths and helpers are as much skilled laborers as engineers or machinists, and this union in regular session unanimously voted to discourage blacksmiths and blacksmith helpers from leaving this skilled labor organization and joining the miners union. It was further unanimously voted that all engineers, firemen, pumpmen, machinists and machinist helpers, as well as blacksmiths and blacksmith helpers, remain unorganized in preference to joining the unskilled organization of the Miners' Union No. 144. We demand justice for the skilled workmen of this camp and request that the constitution be so amended as to permit such equitable action. We demand autonomy and independence of our organization, as a matter of justice, and insist upon organizing as skilled laborers, and if the Western Federation of Miners denies us justice, we will organize otherwise.

F. A. CAMERON, President,
H. A. MALONE, Financial Secretary.

Referred to incoming Executive Board.

Report of Committee on Ritual made report as follows:

No. 46.

To the President and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

Whereas, We, the Western Federation of Miners, have in our ranks a large number of foreigners who, when being initiated, do not understand the English language, be it therefore

Resolved, That we have our by-laws and ritual printed in the following languages: English, Austrian, Finlander and Italian, so as to give those foreigners a copy of our by-laws, which they can be able to read. As regards the ritual, I think it well to have that printed in the said languages, so as to understand the obligation that they take.

MIKE HOLLAND, No. 16, Great Falls, Montana.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

We, your Committee on Resolution No. 46, wish to submit the following report, that that part pertaining to the changing of the ritual be not concurred in. As regards the printing of the constitution and by-laws in different languages, we refer the same to the option of the locals.

EMMET COCHRANE,
JOSEPH CONNORS,
C. M'GRATH,
CHARLES H. CAMPBELL,
MIKE HOLLAND,
Committee.

Moved the report be adopted. Carried.

By-Laws Committee reported as follows:

No. 16½.

We recommend that the words "Membership Cards" be inserted after the words "Application Blanks" in line 11 of Section 5, Article 1, of By-Laws.

Denver, Colorado.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on By-Laws, recommend that Resolution No. 16½ be concurred in.

JOS. G. HOAR, Chairman,
J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary,
M. J. CONNORS,
JOHN O'DEA,
WILLIAM BENETT,
Committee.

Moved report of committee be concurred in.

Moved the Canadian unions be furnished supplies at the same cost as other unions.

Adjourned at 5 o'clock till Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Thirteenth Day, June 8th.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention called to order at 9 o'clock by President Moyer. Password was taken up.

Roll call showed Delegate Theo. A. Boak absent, and Delegates Thomas Turner, J. C. Sullivan, H. G. Seaman, Sol. Warren, Angus J. McDonald and E. J. Smith excused.

Minutes of twelfth day were read and approved.

Moved a committee of three be appointed to act with a like committee from the A. L. U. to arrange for special car for the return of the Montana delegates to their homes. Delegates Hoar, Dennis and Shea were appointed as such committee.

As a special order the resolution of Edward Boyce asking for an expression from the delegates as to the policy for the officers to follow in meeting opposition to the Federation was read.

President Moyer called for expressions.

Delegate Pat Brennan—Don't desire to say anything.

Delegate Patrick Nugent—Have nothing to offer at this time.

Mike Connors—Cut out politics and organize.

John Shea—Federation is up against the real thing. It is necessary to raise money and, instead of one big assess-

ment to raise this money, small assessments a few months apart should be levied. Nail the peanut politicians to the wall and attend to the Federation business. Organization before a general strike.

James P. Murphy—All delegates should go home and try to arbitrate all differences which may exist between employers. We are not in a position at this time to fight.

M. J. Mooney—Absent.

J. B. Fisher—Lots of unorganized men in the Black Hills, and the board member from that district should pay attention to them. There is a mining boom on there and lots of men will be employed.

John Barron—Organization.

De Robert Emmett—Believe board will be able to take care of the Federation.

Charles McGrath—Would advise all conciliatory measures to settle differences and cut out politics.

James Kirwin—Well satisfied to leave matters in hands of the Executive Board. If they are radical and aggressive they will suit me.

James Scrivner—We should be careful to select the best material for officers and let them do the best they can. Let them outline their policy and it will suit me. Regarding politics, that should conform to the districts visited. All members should consider the conditions and instruct himself and his brothers. We should pursue a policy of independent political action.

Joseph Connor—Have nothing to offer.

John J. Stewart—Leave the matter to the board.

M. J. Mooney—Whatever the policy of the board is I am with them; when I leave this convention I go with the utmost confidence in the officers elected.

John Riordan—Try to use best efforts to bring about education on labor conditions. Solution of the labor problem lies along independent political action.

John Fredrick—Try to have as few strikes as possible.

D. B. O'Brien—Organization. Each Executive Board member should investigate the business conditions of every union in his district and see that they are conducted properly.

W. M. Burns—First, a vigorous education along the lines of unionism; the stability of this country depends on the education of the laboring people. Second, I do not believe the Federation should cease an iota in its education along political lines, but should keep pace with conditions.

Mike Holland—Take advantage of the opportunity to organize in Arizona.

Charles Powell—Locals should work in harmony with the policy of the board.

Eugene Frenette—W. M. Burns has expressed my ideas.

Edward Boyce—We have to fight corporations who have hundreds of millions of money at their back. I would first suggest an assessment of \$5 per member to raise a fund to carry on the work of the Federation. I still stand by my policy outlined in 1897. Each man should carry out his constitutional rights, discourage strikes and carry on education. Raise enough money to place fifteen or twenty organizers in the field. Discourage talk about scabs and foreigners. Foreigners are leaders in labor movements. Favor giving the board sufficient money to organize every mining camp in the United States and Canada.

R. J. Doyle—I am in favor of assessments for organization, also favor education. Corporations and capitalists hire thugs to assassinate workingmen, and these thugs are protected from punishment. The board should use its full resource to preserve the Federation.

W. F. Davis—Favor of a large assessment for funds to carry on the work of the Federation.

Joy Pollard—Favor \$5 assessment, if you can collect it. Favor education along independent political lines, but don't call every one a fool who does not agree with you. Organize and educate, that's the slogan. Can't change conditions all at once. You have got to go a step at a time. Leave partisan politics alone.

W. B. Easterly—The officers will be of the right type. What are we going to do to help them? should be the question. We should give them finances to work with.

George H. Kemble—I believe in an aggressive policy, and it should be put forth at all times. If we should stand in political action as we stand in strikes we would win out. Favor assessment for organization. Smeltermen should be organized and eight-hour day established for them.

George Hooten—Organize new unions, more particularly in the East. I favor voting enough money for organization purposes.

Moved we reconsider the motion to have a verbal expression of opinion and we instruct each delegate to write out his opinion and file it with the secretary for record in the proceedings. Lost.

John Mulcahey—Aggressive organization policy. Become class conscious and vote as you strike.

J. M. Clifford—Absent.

Frank Schmelzer—Aggressive policy of organization in new territory. Conservatism never accomplished anything. I

believe in a radical policy.

Thomas Taylor—In favor of organization and putting all men necessary to do so in the field.

David Felker—Past policy has been satisfactory and if as good a board is elected for the coming year I will be satisfied.

Delegates Campbell and Chandler reported arrangements to have pictures of delegates taken at the capitol building at 1 o'clock.

Chairman Moser of the Entertainment Committee announced a Dutch lunch at 9 o'clock to-night at the Chesapeake restaurant, Delegate Mooney to be toastmaster.

John M. O'Neill—The Federation is confronted with a serious condition, with strikes or prospective lockouts and strikes everywhere in its jurisdiction. We are to fight organized plutocracy and soon the time will come when men's souls will be tried as never before. The solution is the ownership of the means of production and distribution by the workers of the world.

John Harper—Eliminate politics entirely. I believe political action is responsible for the present serious condition of the Federation. Favor organization of all unions under one head. Would favor small assessments from time to time rather than one big assessment. Make a determined stand for our rights, but use diplomacy to maintain them.

John O'Dea—Organize.

Charles R. Burr—Executive Board members should be under pay all the time. Plenty of organizers should be put in the field. Favor levying assessments to carry on this work. Education and organization is the policy to be pursued.

A. W. Erickson—Will depend on the sound judgment of the officers.

H. G. Seaman—Absent.

E. J. Campbell—It will be impossible to make progress by advocating radical political policy and radical union policy at the same time. Either union policy or political policy must give way. We have plenty of men unorganized and we can not do anything under such conditions. We have lost strongholds of the Federation by past bad judgment. We must get a new policy, more along the line of working with other people than fighting them. Organize the foreigners by hiring their own people as organizers.

George Seitz—Officers must look at conditions as they meet them. Public sentiment will always help to win strikes. We have increased in membership after declaring for a political action, and I believe in it. We must pursue a political program in the interests of the working people.

A. J. MacCormick—Favor assessment for organizing.

Each union should be visited by an officer or organizer during the year.

Fred S. Jones—Put as many organizers in the field as possible to educate the people along the lines of unionism. Cut out politics.

W. A. Burns—Organization, education and independent political action is my program. Money should be raised for these purposes. Members should refrain from gambling and drinking. We have struck many times, but injunctions are destroying them. We must remove the cause of strikes and that can only be done by the ballot.

Eugene Otis—Organize all the mining camps west of the Mississippi, and for that purpose I favor a \$5 assessment. I believe in independent political action along socialist lines.

A. A. Moross—Business of Federation should be carried on along strictly business lines. Money should be raised for organization purposes. Every union should be visited at least once a year.

John T. Danielson—Education and organization and money to be secured for those purposes.

Sol. Warren—Big assessment will be detrimental to the Federation. We should work in harmony with other labor organizations.

Joseph Harman—Organize.

J. W. McCullough—Assessments are hard to collect, but we ought to organize. We are nearly all Socialists and are getting along very well. Foreigners are all right. Our hardest people are the old time Americans

Robert Orr—Unions should be visited by officers at least once a year. We believe in education along political lines.

Simon Kinsman—Organize and get money to do so.

George W. Robb—Have nothing to offer, except that all efforts possible should be made to organize and then education along independent political action.

Charles Trimble—Absent.

O. M. Carpenter—Absent.

Gideon Barial—Absent.

W. H. Roberts—Nothing to offer.

J. P. Ryan—First thing to do is to provide ways and means to put plenty of organizers in the field. I believe in an aggressive policy. Avoid strikes, if possible, but when we do strike let us strike to win. Organization is my scheme, especially of the Mexicans in our part of the country.

Alex. Main—Organize.

Moved the delegates instruct secretaries of local unions to write to the mine manager at Aspen who ordered a brother off his property, condemning his action, and a copy of letter be sent to Pitkin Union. Carried.

Adjourned at 12 o'clock.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock by President Moyer. Password was taken up.

Roll call showed all delegates and officers present, except those excused.

F. W. Ott of the A. L. U. was introduced and asked for some instruction as to plan for bringing about consolidation of the A. L. U. Journal and the Miners' Magazine.

Moved that a committee of five, with J. M. O'Neill on the committee, be appointed to confer with a like committee from the A. L. U. on a plan for consolidating the Journal and Magazine.

President Moyer decided that the Executive Board had the authority to meet with the A. L. U. committee on this matter.

Expression of opinions of delegates on policy for Executive Board to pursue during the coming year was continued.

C. G. Sindar—The part of the Constitution requiring members of the Executive Board to visit each union in his district should be carried out.

E. W. Weare—Proceed on the same aggressive policy which has been pursued during the past year. Make good assessments to carry on the work. Get \$100,000 in the treasury, and when it gets as low as \$50,000 bring it up to \$100,000 again.

John F. Smith—Carry out the aggressive policy of last year on organization and education. Organization alone is not much good, and education along working-class politics should be continued. Want assessment levied to put the official paper into the hands of every member of the W. F. M. and A. L. U. We should fight the cause of our present condition, and that means the abolition of private ownership of industry. I favor any assessment which the board deems necessary.

J. M. Clifford—Last year's policy was good and ought to be continued. Favor assessment, and it is just as easy to collect a \$3 assessment as a \$1 assessment. Workingmen's interests can best be advanced along political lines and the board should pursue that policy.

H. G. Seaman—Nothing to say.

O. M. Carpenter—Pursue last year's policy. If the convention does not provide funds the board should levy sufficient assessments to do so.

Gideon Barial—Believe \$1 assessment in June and \$3 on next quarter would be about right to raise funds.

Charles Hillman—If we elect good officers I am willing to leave the policy of the future in their hands.

F. B. Krallman—Would favor a \$4 assessment, to be collected \$1 each quarter during the year, and the officers exer-

cise their best efforts to organize in new territory. Also inculcate in the minds of the members the right use of the ballot.

C. A. Parisia—Most important is to raise per capita tax to \$4 per year instead of \$2, setting aside one-eighth as an organization fund. Elect good officers and then let every member support them. Believes in the abolition of the wage system and the inauguration of co-operative commonwealth.

W. A. Morgan—Organization, education and independent political action is the policy to pursue, and I favor a high per capita tax to carry on this work.

William Davidson—Evade all strikes and lockouts as far as possible. Energetic organization should be the policy and means should be provided for this purpose. The officers should be careful of criticism on officers of other labor organizations. Favors the policy of the Federation along political lines, but care should be taken in forcing it.

Louis Noble—Nothing to offer.

John McMullen—Use all means to have joint journal with the A. L. U. so our members can secure reliable labor news. Favors assessment for organization purposes. Officers should ask John Mitchell's organization to contribute to organization fund. Favors increase of per capita tax to \$4 per year, but an assessment of \$2 or \$3 should at once be levied. All kinds of economic and political questions should be discussed in our unions.

Josep G. Hoar—Levy an assessment which will bring \$100,000, then have a joint organ to be placed in the hands of every laboring man possible. Favored organization into one great central union, also education along economic lines. I will abide by the judgment of the majority of this convention whether it coincides with my personal opinion or not.

William Bennett—Never try to settle a strike by contract. Favor levying a \$2 assessment to carry on work of the Federation. A man should be sent to Ladysmith who understands the coal miners' conditions.

W. H. Scott—Let the Journal be published in the interest of the miner. Political issues are trash. The Magazine would have been more successful if it had no indulged in politics. I believe in thorough organization and then go to the Republican or Democratic parties and you will get your heart's desire.

John C. Williams—The delegates are the ones to levy an assessment, and it should be done and not left to the board. The policy should be progressive unionism: that means unity at the ballot as well as unity on industrial field.

Charles Allen—Favor thorough organization.

Theo. A. Boak—Policy of last year was good, and I hope

it will be continued. Favor raise in per capita tax, but not too high. Call out the smeltermen of Colorado between July 1st and 15th for an eight-hour day and levy an assessment to aid them.

Frank Phillips—Sick benefits keep unions bankrupt, and hoped new unions would be advised to cut them out.

E. J. Smith—Absent.

Albert Ryan—Favored education through the Magazine. Organization should be pushed. Preservation of the Federation is the principal thing and a \$2 assessment should be levied for that purpose, as a number of our members are now on strike.

W. M. Murphy—Am willing to go to any length to raise money, but one or two millions of money would not cope with the funds of the opposition. Favored political policy of the Federation; nothing could be hoped for from the old political parties. Without using the ballot we are like fighting with spears against a gattling gun.

Colin Chisholm—Nothing to say.

Frank Marsh—Continue last year's policy of education and organization.

C. E. Johnson—Favored large assessment at once. Follow the past year's policy.

David Jones—Favored convention providing the funds for the board to carry on organization throughout the entire jurisdiction.

William Dennis—Assessment is the proper way to raise money, and it should be done as soon as possible. Arbitrate if you can save the organization with honor, but not otherwise. Organize by all means.

James Sheehan—I am opposed to signing contracts with corporations.

A. W. Nicklin—Organize the Mexicans. Raise money by assessment.

Thomas J. Casey—Favored raising money immediately for work of organization. Favored class conscious political education.

T. G. Payten—Money has to be raised to carry on the business of the Federation, and I favor an assessment for that purpose at once. Organization should be pushed and every member should do his duty along these lines.

Fred Leonard—Favored organization above all else. Strikes should never be settled on terms that strikers will be taken back as fast as places can be provided for them.

J. H. Hill—The convention should vote funds to carry on work.

Charles Oultan—Had no advice to offer.

Fred Schulten—Push organization to the limit and urge

united political action on socialistic lines. Avoid fighting corporations until we have thorough organization.

R. E. Lalonde—Favored assessment for organization work.

H. D. Calvin—Continue the same aggressive policy of last year. Also continue political agitation, also levy \$5 assessment to carry on the work.

J. E. Chandler—Continue the last year's policy and provide money to carry it on. Favored several small assessments rather than a large one.

Howard Tressider—Favored assessment for organization and education along political lines.

John N. Eagan—Nothing to offer.

Emmett Cochrane—Organize under all circumstances. Avoid strikes if you can, but when you strike prosecute it vigorously and use the same methods as opposition uses.

J. F. Flanagan—Levy assessment and then organize thoroughly, even the Japs and Chinese.

A. S. Murray—Old board has done well and hope their policy will be continued. Organization should be the principal work of the coming year. We want 100,000 members.

Nick Comes—In view of the fact that at present we are not in a position to meet upon a common political field let the organizers insist upon the locals in their districts to do all in their power to elect union men as municipal and county officers.

Joseph Chapman—Replenish the treasury to carry on present strikes, that should be the first duty, even to borrowing the money and levying assessments to pay it back.

Allen Marks—Local unions should be informed of the condition of the Federation, and they will respond with finances.

E. L. Perry—Favored assessment for organization.

Sterling Rogers—Absent.

H. E. Palmer—Favored active organization work. Lots of people can be organized in our district.

Charles Campbell—Favored an assessment of \$10 on the installment plan to carry on organization.

Parker Williams—Avoid conflicts as far as possible. Believe organization should be confined to the present organized districts of the Federation. Did not favor a large assessment, though he believed the Federation needed it. Favored political action, as the labor struggle would not be a success on the industrial field.

Joseph Jefferies—The more organization we have the more strikes we will have. I believe in action on political lines. He gave an account of the conditions on Vancouver Island, where men were ordered to cease connection with the W. F. M.

Charles Moyer—I have outlined my opinions in my report. Old party legislative actions will not help us, and the laboring people must help themselves. Any eight-hour day we get we will have to get ourselves. When labor laws are passed by old parties they are not enforced in the interest of the working people. In regard to raising money, I would ask the convention not to leave this matter to the Executive Board, but act as it is your duty to do so. You have endorsed several strikes, which will implicate perhaps 20,000 members; meet this situation as you should. I believe an assessment should be levied, no matter what amount you fix. You must supply funds for the Executive Board to carry on the work of the Federation. The matter of a joint publication should be left to the Executive Boards of the A. L. U. and the W. F. M. I am as much opposed to strikes as any man in the convention, but organization means strikes, as corporations are opposing the organization of employees. If you are going to organize you must make provision for strikes. On the other hand, if you enroll every working man in the country on union rolls, and present conditions obtain, twenty years from now we will be discussing the same conditions of hours of work and wages, same strikes and lockouts will take place—the system must be changed.

Moved that all constitutional and other questions, except that of assessment, that are not settled by 12 o'clock, noon, to-morrow be tabled, and we proceed to the election of officers at 2 o'clock.

President Moyer declared the motion out of order.

Edward Hughes—Favored raising funds.

W. D. Haywood—Organization should be the principal work of the coming year. Thousands of men in Colorado, California, Montana and other states are outside the ranks of the Federation. Let every member put his shoulder to the wheel for organization and we will double the membership of the Federation. Let every delegate in the next convention be able to say that every miner, millman and smelterman in his district is within the union. Simple trades unionism is no longer effectual, and it is the new policy of the Federation which is making it a success. What we want is an opportunity to work and the full product of our labor, and we are going to get it. When we get brains enough to vote right and courage enough to stand for our rights we will win the emancipation of labor.

J. T. Lewis—The Executive Board will be all right, if you give it money enough to work with.

John Simpkins—I believe in a progressive policy of organization, education and independent political action.

Phil Bowden—I endorse the remarks of Brother Simpkins.

D. C. Copley—The delegates should outline a policy to be pursued and then tell the officers to carry it out. Funds must be provided to carry on the work of the Federation. Last year's work was curtailed because of lack of funds. Present strikes should be first taken care of, then a vigorous policy of intelligent organization in our present districts should be pursued. It should be made possible for the members of the Executive Board to visit each union in the district at least once during the year. Education on economic and political lines should be urged. The political policy is the only one we can look to with hope of emancipation from industrial slavery.

Thomas McKean—Devise means for financial support of present strikes and also for organization. Believed in the political policy.

James A. Baker—Pleased that the delegates all are unanimous for organization. We must put ourselves in a position to defeat the purposes of organized capital to destroy the Federation, and the political program is the only hope of betterment of conditions. Let the working people take charge of the government and use it in their own interests. Education and organization must be pushed.

Adjourned at 5:45 o'clock.

Fourteenth Day, June 9th.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention called to order at 9 o'clock by President Moyer. Password was taken up.

Roll call showed John Fredrick, John N. Eagan, Sterling Rogers, L. J. Simpkins absent and Delegates H. E. Palmer, Edward Boyce, Thomas Turner, J. C. Sullivan, Charles Trimble, A. J. McDonald, E. J. Smith excused.

Minutes of thirteenth day session were read and approved.

Motion, That this convention hereby levies an assessment of \$2 per capita on all members in good standing as per quarterly report of January 1, 1903, same to be payable July 1, 1903. Ten thousand dollars of this assessment shall be used for organization purposes. The Executive Board to use its discretion as to time and place organizers are to be used. J. M. McMullen moved that motion be deferred till after report of Ways and Means Committee. Carried.

Introduction of Resolutions: No. 83, by W. M. Burns, Frank Schmelzer and Thomas J. Casey. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

No. 84, by John Fredrick. Referred to Ritual Committee.

No. 85, by Charles R. Burr. Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

No. 86, by George Seitz. Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

No. 87, by A. L. U. convention as follows:

After careful examination and attempt at settlement of the differences existing between A. L. U. Union No. 275 and the Nevin Candy Company, it has been decided by the Sixth Convention of the A. L. U. to pronounce the said Nevin Candy Company unfair, and we beg leave to have the Western Federation of Miners concur in this declaration. Respectfully,
F. W. OTT, Chairman Committee.

Moved resolution be adopted and request complied with. Carried.

Communications:

To the Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

I hereby grant my proxy to D. B. O'Brien. H. E. PALMER.

Moved request be granted. Carried.

Searchlight, Nevada, June 4, 1903.

To the Officers of the Western Federation of Miners:

Dear Sirs and Brothers—Since writing to you on the 2d instant in relation to the strike situation in the Searchlight mining district matters have assumed a more serious aspect. All the other mines in the district have locked out the employees out of sympathy for the Quartette company. They have, practically speaking, thrown down the gauntlet and forced us into a position where we think we are justified in asking the Executive Board to send on a man to take charge of the situation, as a great many of our men who are a little weak-kneed would have more confidence in the outcome, and we all believe that a glorious victory can be won. We have done everything in our power so far in taking every precaution compatible with our ability, but we lack the wisdom and knowledge of a more experienced man to bring this strike to successful issue. We have placed pickets on duty to see that no strike breakers are employed. Everything so far has been peaceably conducted and we don't look for serious trouble or any violations of the law on the part of union men. We are anxious to hear from you in regard to what stand you propose to take in the case, and what assistance you can give us. We have opened a commissary, which is supported by contributions from the men who are locked out and on strike. Now, in looking over the situation at this time, we are convinced that wise leadership, such as you can give us, is all that is required to win a complete victory.

With best wishes for a successful and harmonious convention, and one that will abound with wise legislation for the Western Federation of Miners, I am, fraternally yours,

A. J. HIGGINS, Secretary Executive Committee.

Moved communication be received and request complied with.

Moved that the convention endorse the strike and the incoming Executive Board send a man there. Carried.

Resolutions:

No. 88, by Delegates Hoar and McMullen, was offered as follows:

No. 83.

To amend Section 1 of Article 4, by striking out figure 2 and inserting figure 4, on line 23, page 10 of Constitution. The section will then read as follows:

"Section 1, Article 4. The revenue of the Federation shall be derived from a charter fee of \$25 and an annual per capita tax of \$4 per member in good standing, to be paid from the general fund of each union quarterly in advance, and in case of emergency, such assessment as in the judgment of the Executive Board may be necessary, the same shall be paid from the general fund and based on the preceding quarterly report previous to such assessment."

JOSEPH G. HOAR,
JOHN M'MULLEN,

Moved it be adopted.

Moved the resolution be laid on the table. Carried.

No. 89, by Robert Orr, as follows, was read:

June 9, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Western Federation of Miners:

Whereas, In the coal mining camps the cards of the U. M. W., carried by members of that order seeking admission through the same into our unions, are becoming quite numerous, and

Whereas, There is no law authorizing said unions to accept said card; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention recommend the recognition of said card by the member holding said card paying to the union receiving it the sum of \$1, the same as prescribed by the By-laws in depositing withdrawal cards. Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT ORR, Aldridge Union No. 57.

Moved it be adopted.

Moved it be laid on the table. Carried.

Reports of committees:

Committee on Strikes and Lockouts reported as follows:

No. 76.

Denver, Colorado, May 28, 1903.

To the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

Whereas, It is the duty of all men to assist where possible the efforts of all others to attain a higher degree of material comfort and prosperity, and it is the special duty of organized labor to encourage to the utmost of their ability a sister organization by calling for the products of its members; and

Whereas, Federal Labor Union No. 252, A. L. U., has succeeded in having the Lindquist Cracker Company of Denver adopt the American Labor Union label, and as said Lindquist Cracker Company is putting the label on all goods manufactured by them, and

Whereas, the Cracker Trust, known as the National Biscuit Company, is waging a bitter war against organized labor throughout the United States, and said trust has, at the present time, at least 3,000 persons locked out of their factories; and

Whereas, Said cracker trust at the present time is being boycotted by the American Federation of Labor, by the American Labor Union and the Colorado State Federation of Labor, and the Journey-

men Bakers and Confectioners' International Union of America, therefore be it

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves individually and collectively to buy only such crackers and biscuits as bear the union label, and that we call on our several unions to do likewise; and be it further

Resolved, That the boycott against the National Biscuit Company be taken up and made aggressive by the Western Federation of Miners.

GEORGE SEITZ, No. 40.

Denver, Colorado, June 8, 1903.

To the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

We, your Committee on Strikes and Lockouts, recommend that Resolution No. 76 be adopted.

O. M. CARPENTER,
R. J. DOYLE,
GEORGE H. KEMBLE,
LOUIS NOBLE,
CHARLES E. POWELL,
JOSEPH CHAPMAN,
Committee.

Moved report of committee be adopted. Carried.

Committee on Constitution reported as follows:

No. 70.

Amendment to Constitution. Article 9, Section 1, to read as follows: "The initiative and referendum shall govern all legislation. Whenever five or more unions in good standing shall, by petition, offer an amendment to the Constitution and By-Laws, it shall be submitted by Secretary-Treasurer to the members of the Federation, who shall vote upon the same within sixty days. After having received the approval of a majority of all the members of the Federation voting upon the question, it shall receive the signature of the President and Secretary-Treasurer and become constitutional.

"An amendment to the Constitution and By-Laws enacted by delegates in convention assembled shall be referred back to local unions for their approval or rejection, the same to be signed by the President and Secretary-Treasurer."

Section 2 to read: "This Constitution and By-Laws shall not be amended in convention except by a two-thirds vote of all delegates assembled."

C. H. HILLMAN, No. 74.
JOHN F. SMITH.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

We, your Committee on Constitution, recommend that Resolution No. 70 be not adopted.

W. M. BURNS,
A. S. MURRAY,
WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
SOL WARREN,
Committee.

Moved that report of committee be not concurred in and resolution No. 70 be adopted.

Moved that the whole matter be laid on the table. Carried.

Vice President Hughes called to the chair.

No. 81.

Amendment to the Constitution, Article 9, Section 1, commencing after line 31: "The Secretary-Treasurer shall canvass the vote on all referendum questions and make up a return sheet setting forth the vote of each local, and furnish the locals with a copy of the same."

E. J. CAMPBELL, No. 40.

To the Officers and Members of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

We, your Committee on Constitution, non-concur in Resolution No. 81, and recommend that it be not adopted.

W. M. BURNS,
WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
A. S. MURRAY,
CHARLES HILLMAN,
SOL WARREN,

Committee.

Moved recommendation be not concurred in and resolution be adopted. Carried.

No. 74.

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1903.

To the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

New section to be added to Article 2 of Constitution:

"When any member of the Western Federation of Miners shall adopt any trade or calling other than specified in Article 1, Section 1, of the Constitution, or shall become a superintendent, foreman or shift boss, such member shall not have a seat, voice or vote in any union of the Western Federation of Miners."

M. J. CONNOR,
JOS. G. HOAR,
WILLIAM BENNETT,
J. F. FLANAGAN.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

We, your Committee on Constitution, recommend the adoption of Resolution No. 74.

W. M. BURNS,
CHARLES HILLMAN,
WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
SOL WARREN,
A. S. MURRAY,

Committee.

Moved the report be adopted.

Moved the matter be laid on the table.

Chair refused to recognize the motion to be laid on the table.

Appeal taken from the decision of chair. On vote the decision of the chair was sustained.

Moved the previous question be now put. Carried.

Roll call was ordered on the motion to adopt report, with result as follows:

Yeas—Pat Brennan, 4; Patrick Nugent, 4; Mike Connors, 4; John Shea, 4; James P. Murphy, 5; M. J. Mooney, 4; J. B. Fisher, 4; John Barron, 4; D. E. Mullins, 3; De Robert Emmett, 2; William M. Burns, 5; George H. Kemble, 1; David Felker, 1; H. G. Seaman, 3; A. J. MacCormick, 1; Fred S. Jones, 2;

Robert Orr, 2; John F. Smith, 5; Charles Hillman, 4; William Davidson, 1½; Angus J. McDonald, 1½; John McMullen, 2; Joseph G. Hoar, 2; William Bennett, 2; William H. Scott, 1; A. J. McCormick, 1; Frank Phillips, 1; E. J. Smith, 1; Frank Marsh, 1; Thomas J. Casey, 4; J. F. Flanagan, 2; Nick Comes, 1; Edward Hughes, 1; Thomas McKean, 1—85.

Nays—Charles A. McGrath, 1; James Kirwin, 3; James Scrivner, 3; Joseph Connor, 1; John J. Stewart, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; John Fredricks, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; D. B. O'Brien, 2; Mike Holland, 2; Charles Powell, 2; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Edward Boyce, 1; R. J. Doyle, 1; W. F. Davis, 1; Joy Pollard, 1; W. B. Easterly, 1; George Hooten, 1; John Mulcahey, 1; Thomas Turner, 1; Phil Bowden, 1; J. M. Clifford, 4; Frank Schmelzer, 5; Thomas Taylor, 1; John M. O'Neill, 3; J. C. Sullivan, 3; John Harper, 3; John O'Dea, 1½; Charles R. Burr, 1½; Albert Ryan, 1; A. W. Erickson, 1; E. W. Weare, 1; E. J. Campbell, 2½; George Seitz, 2½; W. A. Burns, 2; Charles Moyer, 1; Eugene Otis, 1; A. A. Moross, 1; John T. Danielson, 1; Sol. Warren, 1; Joseph Harmon, 1; J. W. McCullough, 1; J. M. Clifford, 1; John M. O'Neill, 1; Simon Kinsman, 3; George W. Robb, 2; James A. Baker, 2; Charles Trimble, 5; O. M. Carpenter, 5; Gideon Barial, 2; W. H. Roberts, 1; Alex. Main, 1; C. G. Sindar, 1; James Kirwin, 1; E. W. Weare, 1; F. B. Krallman, 1; C. A. Parisia, 1; W. A. Morgan, 1; Louis Noble, 1; Charles McGrath, 1; John C. Williams, 2; Charles Allen, 1; Theo. A. Boak, 2; Albert Ryan, 1; Albert Ryan, by proxy, 2; W. M. Murphy, 1; Colin Chisholm, 2; C. E. Johnson, 1; H. D. Calvin, 1; William Dennis, 2½; A. W. Nicklin, 1; T. G. Payten, 1; Fred Leonard, 1; J. H. Hill, 1; Fred Schulten, 1; Charles Oultan, 1; R. E. Lalonde, 1; R. E. Lalonde, by proxy, 1; H. D. Calvin, 1; J. E. Chandler, 1; Howard Tressider, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; A. S. Murray, 1; Joseph Chapman, 2; Allen Marks, 1; Albert Ryan, 1; E. L. Perry, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; H. E. Palmer, 1; Charles Campbell, 1; Parker Williams, 1; Charles Moyer, 1; Joseph Jefferies, 5; Charles Moyer, 1; W. D. Haywood, 1; J. T. Lewis, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Phil Bowden, 1; D. C. Copley, 1; James A. Baker, 1—150½.

Absent and not voting—John Riordan, E. J. Frenette, J. P. Ryan, David Jones, James Sheehan, John Eagan, Sterling Rogers.

Lost—Yeas, 85; nays, 150½.

President Moyer resumed the chair.

Ways and Means Committee reported as follows:

No. 86.

Whereas, The Western Federation of Miners is confronted by conditions threatening its very existence; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Eleventh Annual Convention assembled in the

city of Denver, A. D. 1903, that the Secretary-Treasurer be instructed to draft a concise statement of facts and send the same in circular form to the various locals throughout the Federation; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Executive Board be hereby empowered to levy assessments as may be necessary to meet the crisis, not more than six during the ensuing year, provided that nothing in this resolution shall be so construed as to prevent the Executive Board from levying other assessments or using other means to prevent suffering or distress of the members of the Federation.

GEORGE SEITZ, No. 40.

No. 83.

Whereas, It appears that there is a concerted plan of action on the part of organized capital to disrupt and break up organized labor, and especially the Western Federation of Miners; and

Whereas, The financial condition of the Western Federation of Miners at the present time is not such as will withstand the attacks of organized capital without a strong fund being raised; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention levy an assessment of \$3.00 per capita on all members of the W. F. of M., to be collected in the month of July, 1903, and forwarded to the W. F. M. office, and that the Executive Board is hereby authorized to levy any additional assessments that are necessary.

W. M. BURNS,
FRANK SCHMELZER,
THOMAS J. CASEY.

No. 85.

Denver, Colorado, June 8, 1903.

Resolved by the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled, To levy an assessment on our members of \$2, to be paid not later than July 15, 1903, and further, we instruct the incoming Executive Board to levy assessments every month after July, if in their judgment it may become necessary.

CHARLES R. BURR.

June 9, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Eleventh Annual Convention:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on Ways and Means beg leave to submit the following report on Resolutions No. 83, 85 and 86. We, your committee, respectfully recommend that Resolution No. 86 be concurred in. We further recommend as a substitute for 83 and 85 the following: That four special assessments be levied, one of \$2, to be levied July 1, 1903; three of \$1 each, to be levied respectively October 1, 1903, December 1, 1903 and February 1, 1904, to be used as a strike and lockout defense fund and for organizing purposes.

J. P. RYAN,
PAT BRENNAN,
D. JONES,
JAMES SHEEHAN,
JOHN HARPER,

Committee.

Moved report of committee be adopted.

Moved as an amendment that words "February, 1904," be stricken out and words "August, 1903," be inserted in lieu thereof.

Moved as an amendment to the amendment that the July assessment include a year's subscription to the joint journal.

Moved as a substitute for the whole matter that a \$2 assessment be levied in July and the balance be left to the judgment and action of the Executive Board.

Adjourned at 12 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock by President Moyer. Password was taken up.

Roll call showed Delegate John N. Eagan absent and Delegates Edward Boyce, Thomas Turner, J. C. Sullivan, Charles Trimble, Angus J. McDonald, E. J. Smith, Sterling Rogers, H. E. Palmer excused.

The motions before the house when convention adjourned at 12 o'clock were taken up. Roll call was ordered on the substitute with the following result:

Yeas—Pat Brennan, 4; J. B. Fisher, 4; John Barron, 4; D. E. Mullins, 3; De Robert Emmett, 2; James Kirwin, 3; James Scrivner, 3; John Riordan, 2; L. J. Simpkins, 1; John Fredrick, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; B. D. O'Brien, 2; William M. Burns, 5; L. J. Simpkins, 1; George H. Kemble, 1; George Hooten, 1; John Mulcahey, 1; Thomas Turner, 1; Phil Bowden, 1; J. M. Clifford, 4; Frank Schmelzer, 5; Thomas Taylor, 1; David Felker, 1; Charles R. Burr, 1½; H. G. Seaman, 3; E. W. Weare, 1; Fred S. Jones, 2; Eugene Otis, 1; A. A. Moross, 1; John T. Danielson, 1; Sol. Warren, 1; J. W. McCullough, 1; Robert Orr, 2; J. M. Clifford, 1; J. A. Baker, 2; Charles Trimble, 5; O. M. Carpenter, 5; Gideon Barial, 2; W. H. Roberts, 1; James Kirwin, 1; E. W. Weare, 1; F. B. Krallman, 1; William Davidson, 1½; Angus J. McDonald, 1½; Louis Noble, 1; William Bennett, 2; W. H. Scott, 1; John C. Williams, 2; Frank Phillips, 1; E. J. Smith, 1; W. M. Murphy, 1; David Jones, 1; James Sheehan, 1; H. D. Calvin, 2; James Sheehan, 2½; Charles Oultan, 1; H. D. Calvin, 1; J. E. Chandler, 1; Howard Tressider, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; J. F. Flanagan, 2; Nick Comes, 1; Allen Marks, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Emmett Cochrane, 1; H. E. Palmer, 1; Charles Campbell, 1; Parker Williams, 1; J. T. Lewis, 1; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Phil Bowden, 1; D. C. Copley, 1; Thomas McKean, 1; James A. Baker, 1—125.

Nays—Patrick Nugent, 4; Mike Connor, 4; John Shea, 4; James P. Murphy, 5; M. J. Mooney, 4; Charles A. McGrath, 1; Joseph Connor, 1; John J. Stewart, 1; Mike Holland, 2; Eugene Frenette, 2; Charles Powell, 2; Edward Boyce, 1; R. J. Doyle, 1; W. F. Davis, 1; Joy Pollard, 1; W. B. Easterly, 1; John M. O'Neill, 3; J. C. Sullivan, 3; John Harper, 3; John O'Dea, 1½; Albert Ryan, 1; A. W. Erickson, 1; E. J. Campbell, 2½; George Seitz, 2½; A. J. McCormick, 1; W. A. Burns, 2;

Joseph Harman, 1; John M. O'Neill, 1; Simon Kinsman, 3; George W. Robb, 2; J. P. Ryan, 1; Alex. Main, 1; John F. Smith, 5; Charles Hillman, 4; C. A. Parisia, 1; W. A. Morgan, 1; John McMullen, 2; Joseph G. Hoar, 2; Charles McGrath, 1; A. J. MacCormick, 1; Charles Allen, 1; Theo. A. Boak, 2; Albert Ryan, 1; Albert Ryan, 2; Colin Chisholm, 2; Frank Marsh, 1; J. P. Ryan, 1; C. E. Johnson, 1; William Dennis, 2½; A. W. Nicklin, 1; Thomas J. Casey, 4; T. G. Payten, 1; Fred Leonard, 1; J. H. Hill, 1; Fred Schulten, 1; R. E. Lalonde, 1; R. E. Lalonde, by proxy, 1; A. S. Murray, 1; Joseph Chapman, 2; Albert Ryan, by proxy, 1; E. L. Perry, 1; Edward Hughes, 1; W. D. Haywood, 1—113.

Carried—Yeas, 125; nays, 113.

Absent and Not Voting—Charles Moyer, C. G. Sindar, J. N. Eagan, Sterling Rogers and Joseph Jefferies.

Motion to adopt report of committee as amended was carried.

Ritual Committee reported as follows:

No. 84.

Whereas, A certain secret organization has a grip identical with that of the Western Federation of Miners, and another secret organization has a grip almost identical with our own and which are being used to our detriment and against the good and welfare of our organization; therefore be it

Resolved, That the grip of the Western Federation of Miners be changed.

JOHN FREDERICK, Burke Union No. 10.

We, your Committee on Ritual, recommend that Resolution No. 84 be concurred in, and the Executive Board be instructed to make the change.

MIKE HOLLAND,
C. M'GRATH,
B. D. O'BRIEN,
JOSEPH CONNOR,
CHARLES H. CAMPBELL,
EMMETT COCHRANE,
Committee.

Moved report of committee be adopted. Carried.

Resolution committee reported as follows:

No. 82.

1525 Logan Ave., Denver, Colo., May 29 1903.

Western Federation of Miners, Odd Fellows' Hall, Denver, Colorado:

Gentlemen—I believe that you are all more or less aware of the recent terrible riots in Kishinef, Russia, against the Jewish population of that city, which resulted in the indiscriminate murder and mutilation of hundreds of innocent men, women and children, and the absolute destitution of more than 10,000 who have fled from that point in fear of their lives, leaving behind them all their earthly possessions, in many cases by a trail of blood.

It has been conclusively proven that the Russian government not only connived at these outrages, but in so far as possible, actually helped them along, secretly urging the populace on by having them informed that the Jews were exploiting them and thus diverting tempor-

arily, I hope, the attention of the miserable Russians from the robber despotism which was in truth sucking their life-blood away.

In consideration of these facts, I would respectfully request your organization in convention assembled to pass resolutions condemning Russia and the recent Kishinef brutalities, and send these resolutions to Washington, so that in conjunction with the other protests which have come into the State Department from all over the country, from Jew and Gentile alike, it may work in the good cause of inducing our State Department to take this matter up with Russia, as the United States should do in the name of an outraged and startled civilization.

Hoping you will give this matter favorable consideration, I beg to remain, Very respectfully,

I. H. S. MENDELLSOHN,

The B'Nai Zion of Denver. Treasurer Kishinef Relief Committee of Denver.

Your Committee on Resolutions reports as follows:

Whereas, Resolution No. 82 is an appeal to incite passion, which may culminate in war; and

Whereas, The delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners have placed themselves on record as opposed to war; and

Whereas, In case of war the men who toil are called upon to murder each other upon the field of battle; and

Whereas, The riots in Kishinef, Russia, have arisen through exploitation and religious hatred; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the outrages committed in Russia should receive the serious consideration of commercial pirates and the Church; and be it further

Resolved, That we urge the saintly dignitaries of the Church to raise their voice protesting against a civilization that breeds murder in the heart of humanity.

JOHN M. O'NEILL,
JOS. JEFFERIES,
T. G. PAYTEN,
WILLIAM DENNIS,
HOWARD TRESSIDER,
H. D. CALVIN,

Committee.

Moved the report be adopted. Carried.

Moved report be not concurred in. Lost.

Moved the whole matter be laid on the table. Lost—
Yeas, 40; nays, 48.

Grievance Committee reported as follows:

No. 71.

Grievance of J. R. Sawyer of Bonanza, Colorado, against H. H. Holloway, secretary of Silver City Miners' Union No. 66, Silver City, Idaho.

Silver City, Idaho, September 28, 1902.

G. R. Sawyer, Bonanza, Colorado:

Dear Sir and Brother—Yours of recent date at hand and contents noted, and in reply will say that I received a letter from you containing your membership card and \$6 to apply on dues in August, and you were credited with \$6, but I am sorry to say that somehow your letter and card got mislaid and I have never found it to this day, have no idea what become of it, so I lost your address, and that is the reason I did not return it, as I did not know where you were until I received this last letter. In the book you have credit for \$4.50 on February 1

and the \$6 on August 14th. There has been two assessments, and the book shows you have been charged with the hospital fee, which would leave you paid to July 1st, but if you will inform me of the time you left here I will deduct the hospital fees and send you a membership card. Fraternally,

H. H. HOLLOWAY, Secretary.

Brother Sawyer claims that the \$4.50 paid on February 1, 1902, which was marked on his card, paid him in advance some three months; also that the \$6 sent from Bonanza, Colorado, on August 14, 1902, would have still kept him paid ahead on September 28, 1902. The failure of Secretary Holloway to send him a card, or a statement, has kept him from paying any more dues to No. 66. Brother Sawyer demands a statement and his card. He should be allowed a withdrawal card paid up. There being a chance to organize a union at Bonanza, he would deposit the same at Bonanza. C. R. BURR.

Denver, Colorado, June 8, 1903.

To the Eleventh Annual Convention, W. F. M., in Convention Assembled:

Brothers—We, your Committee on Grievance, report on Grievance No. 71: That H. H. Holloway, financial secretary of Silver City Miners' Union No. 66, present a statement of Brother J. R. Sawyer's account as it appears on the books of Silver City Miners' Union No. 66.

We also recommend that when the same is properly adjusted, that he issue a membership card to Brother J. R. Sawyer as prayed for.

PATRICK NUGENT, Chairman,
DE ROBT. EMMETT,
JAMES SCRIVNER,
DAVID FELKER,
A. A. MOROSS,
WILLIAM EASTERLY,

Committee.

Moved report of committee be concurred in. Carried.

Committee on Good and Welfare reported as follows:

No. 73.

Be it resolved by the members of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the W. F. M. in Convention Assembled, That all locals are hereby instructed that under the order of business "good and welfare," they must allow full and free discussion of all political and economic or industrial questions for educational purposes, to the end that the members of the W. F. M. may have a full understanding of where their interest may lie, and it is hereby further declared that the W. F. M. concedes to all members the right to vote for any political party they may wish.

J. M'MULLEN, No. 83.

JOSEPH G. HOAR, No. 83.

We, the Committee on Good and Welfare, do recommend the adoption of No. 73, as it has a tendency on educational lines.

SIMON KINSMAN,
ALEX. MAIN,
JOE HARMAN,
J. W. M'CULLOUGH,
G. W. ROBB,

Committee.

Moved report of committee be adopted. Carried.

Report of Committee on Good and Welfare on resolution No. 72 was referred back to committee for better report.

No. 77.

To the Officers and Delegates in Convention Assembled:

A short time ago a commission was appointed by the government of the Dominion of Canada to inquire into the cause of strikes, lock-outs, etc., existing in the Province of British Columbia. Finding that the commissioners were to hold sittings in Ladysmith and Cumberland, both of which places are on strike for the right to affiliate with this organization, and also learning that the employers had retained two solicitors, we concluded that an attack on the Western Federation of Miners was contemplated; therefore, the Nanaimo Miners' Union deemed it necessary to employ a solicitor to watch the proceedings on behalf of the men on strike and also on our own behalf as members of the Western Federation. Our estimation of the commission was proved correct; the line of questioning very broadly suggests that the commissioners are laboring under the senile delusion that the Western Federation of Miners is seeking to destroy Canadian industries for the benefit of American institutions and ultimately to bring about the annexation of Canada to the United States. Finding that this is not a local matter, but effecting every local of the Western Federation in Canada, I was instructed by my union to ask that the Western Federation as a whole assume the cost of legal representation before the commission referred to.

PARKER WILLIAMS,

Delegate Nanaimo Union No. 177, W. F. M.

Denver, Colorado, June 8, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention Assembled:

We, the Committee on Good and Welfare, in regards to Resolution No. 77, believe the sense of the resolution is very good, but on the grounds that we have no figures as to the amount of the expense that will have to be paid, and as it has already been passed up to the Executive Board to employ counsel when necessary, do ask and recommend the case be turned over to the Executive Board of the W. F. M.

SIMON KINSMAN,
ALEX. MAIN,
J. W. M'CULLOUGH,
JOE HARMAN,
G. W. ROBB,

Committee.

Moved report be adopted. Carried.

By-Laws Committee reported as follows.

No. 7.

Keswick Smeltermen's Union No. 143, in regular session, so petition that Section 11 of the By-Laws on balloting be amended to read as follows: "Any question coming before the union at one adjourned meeting the same question shall not again be brought up until at the regular designated time."

Denver, Colorado, June 6, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on By-Laws, recommend that the above resolution be not concurred in.

J. HOAR, Chairman,
J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary.

Moved report be adopted. Carried.

No. 40.

Whereas, It appears that under the existing By-Laws of the Western Federation of Miners the district or state union is too limited in its powers and obligations; and

Whereas, In our judgment the abiding interests of the Federation can best be served by the extension of those powers and obligations; therefore be it

Resolved by the Delegates in Convention Assembled, That Section 10 of Article 1, of the By-Laws of the Western Federation of Miners be amended to read as follows:

"Where two or more unions exist they may, if they deem it necessary, organize a district or state union for the purpose of doing business for the district or state, provided, however, that where a district or state union shall have been organized, all unions then existing, or that thereafter may be formed within the state or territory, shall become members of said district or state union, and shall recognize the authority of the same. Such district or state union shall apply to the Federation, but shall receive a special charter, which charter shall be issued at cost. Such district or state union shall be subordinate to the Federation, but shall have control over the charters, business and affairs of all local unions under its jurisdiction, and shall have the power to declare, direct and adjust all strikes and labor troubles in the state or territory, and shall have the same rights, privileges and powers of government, not inconsistent with the Constitution and By-Laws of the Western Federation of Miners that a state enjoys under the Federal government, provided, however, that the appellate rights shall rest in all cases with the Western Federation of Miners as declared by the Constitution and By-Laws of said Federation."

W. H. SCOTT, No. 87.

Denver, Colorado, June 6, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on By-Laws, recommend that Resolution No. 40 be not concurred in.

JOSEPH G. HOAR, Chairman,
J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary,
M. J. CONNOR,
JOHN O'DEA,
WILLIAM BENNETT,
Committee.

Moved report be adopted. Carried.

Denver, Colorado, June 6, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on By-Laws, recommend that Resolution No. 25 be not concurred in, because we have no transfer cards.

JOS. G. HOAR, Chairman,
J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary,
M. J. CONNORS,
JOHN O'DEA,
WILLIAM BENNETT,
Committee.

Moved report of committee be adopted.

Moved that No. 25 be re-committed to the committee.
Carried.

No. 63.

Whereas, A number of miners while traveling between locals demand withdrawal cards and have been known to hold such cards a long time after they have found employment; be it

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Resolved, That no such card be issued henceforth except to those following other vocations.

THOMAS J. CASEY, No. 121,
M. J. MOONEY, No. 1,
W. A. BURNS, No. 46,
TOM TAYLOR.

Denver, Colorado, June 6, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on By-Laws, beg leave to say that the convention has already passed a resolution in regard to withdrawal cards.

JOS. G. HOAR, Chairman,
J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary,
M. J. CONNORS,
JOHN O'DEA,
WILLIAM BENNETT,
Committee.

Moved it be received and placed on file. Carried.

No. 24.

Article 11, Section 1, of By-Laws, line 4, to be amended to read, "may be reinstated to membership and held for the sum of \$8.00."

Section 2 to read the same in lines 22 and 23 as amendment to Section 1.

Article 11 to be amended by adding Section 4, to read as follows:

"Members becoming delinquent one year or more within the jurisdiction of their union may be re-elected to membership and held for the sum of one year's dues and assessments."

Article 4, Section 4, line 3, to be amended to read, "Notice of all proposed amendments to Constitution and By-Laws."

EXCELSIOR ENGINEERS' UNION, No. 80.

We, the By-Laws Committee, recommend that Resolution No. 24 be not concurred in.

JOS. G. HOAR, Chairman,
J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary,
WILLIAM BENNETT,
M. J. CONNORS,
JOHN O'DEA,
Committee.

Moved report of committee be concurred in. Carried.

No. 15.

Cripple Creek, Colorado, April 17, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

The Cripple Creek Miners' Union No. 40 most respectfully submits the following amendment to Section 4, Article 4, to read as follows:

"These By-Laws shall not be amended except by a two-thirds vote of all delegates assembled in annual convention, and a referendum vote upon the same. All proposed amendments to the Constitution must be introduced or in the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer on or before the first day of the session of the annual convention, under the seal of the

local union presenting the same, provided, however, that amendments may be introduced by any delegate any time during the session by unanimous consent.

C. G. KINNISON, President,
C. L. HAWKINS, Recording Secretary.

Denver, Colorado, June 6, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on By-Laws, recommend that Resolution No. 15 be not concurred in. Fraternally submitted,

JOS. G. HOAR, Chairman,
J. F. FLANAGAN, Secretary,
M. J. CONNORS,
JOHN O'DEA,
WILLIAM BENNETT,
Committee.

Moved report of committee be adopted. Carried.
Executive Board reported as follows:

Meeting of Executive Board, June 4, 1903.

Matter of Wyoming Miners in Encampment District discussed. Moved by Baker, seconded by Lewis, that James Manson at Rambler, Wyoming, be instructed to advise all men now out to return to work, do all possible to build up the organization, and that there will be a representative of the Federation on the ground as early as possible after the convention adjourns. Motion carried.

Matter of Randsburg (California) Miners' Union taken up. Letter and telegram read.

Moved by Baker, seconded by Lewis, that the Executive Board endorse the action of the men at Randsburg and will give all possible support. Motion carried.

Randsburg, California, May 30, 1903.

Executive Board Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen and Brothers—There are in operation in this district the following mines: Yellow Aster, Butte, Wedge, Stanford and Gold Coin, Santa Anna, Sunshine, Mattie, Buckboard and St. Elmo. The wage rate is as follows: Yellow Aster, shovelers and carmen, \$2.50; miners, \$3.00; timbermen, \$3.50, for a nine-hour day and an eight-hour night shift. Butte Company, shovelers and carmen, \$3.00; miners, \$3.00; timbermen, \$3.50. Stanford, Gold Coin and Santa Anna, shovelers, \$3.00; miners, \$3.00; timbermen, \$3.00; Buckboard miners, \$2.00 per day and board. We believe that there is no variation in the rate paid by this company. As to the St. Elmo, we are not sure, but believe that they pay practically the Yellow Aster rate, though we hear that one man receives but 20 cents an hour for overtime, which he sometimes works when hoisting from shaft. The Baltic, which we failed to mention above, pays the Yellow Aster rate, but seems to have the faculty of securing non-union men to do nearly all their work. As you will see, this is a sort of "go-as-you-please camp" so far as the wage rate is concerned. We wish to establish a standard rate and have this day presented to all companies in our district a request for an advance of pay of 50 cents per day on a basis of the rate paid by the Yellow Aster. We shall use every endeavor to avoid any form of trouble, but should it be necessary to strike we wish to know whether or not we shall have the consent of the Executive Board and the support of the Federation. Fraternally yours,

W. H. NELSON, President,
T. H. READ, Financial Secretary, Pro Tem.

Moved by Lewis, seconded by Copley, that Mojave Miners' Union No. 51 be advised that if in the opinion of Mojave Union No. 51 they can win to proceed along these lines and the Federation will give them all the support possible. Motion carried.

Moved actions of Executive Board be endorsed. Carried.
The following was read:

Denver, Colorado, June 9, 1903.

To the Western Federation of Miners in Convention:

I beg to submit to your honorable body the following: Being unable to attend the convention, I ask that Thomas Taylor be granted the right and privilege to cast my vote on any and all questions that may arise at this Eleventh Annual Convention.

STERLING ROGERS, No. 165.

Moved request be granted. Carried.

The following resolution was read:

Be it resolved by the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners to set aside one-fourth of all money collected on July 1, 1903, assessment for the sole purpose of organization.

F. LEONARD,

J. M'MULLEN.

Moved resolution be concurred in.

Moved as an amendment that it be left to the discretion of the Executive Board. Carried.

The following communication was read from Attorney John H. Murphy:

Denver, Colorado, June 9, 1903.

Mr. Charles H. Moyer, President; Mr. W. D. Haywood, Secretary, and to the Delegates of the Western Federation of Miners:

Dear Sirs and Brothers—Judge Henry Caldwell, who has been presiding Judge of the Eighth United States Circuit Court of Appeals, has handed in his resignation to the President. The Eighth circuit is one of the most important ones in the United States. The states which comprise it are Colorado, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming; also the territories of New Mexico and Oklahoma are included in it. Many cases which are tried in the district and circuit courts of the United States within any of the states mentioned will go to the Circuit Court of Appeals for final action. So this court is next in importance to the Supreme Court of the United States. The Judge who is appointed besides sitting as an appellate judge may in any of the circuits sit as a trial judge, and consequently the office is one of great power and importance.

Judge Caldwell has been one of the greatest friends that labor has had upon the bench. He was appointed nearly forty years ago, when there were but few labor organizations in the United States, but possessing a great and masterful mind he recognized the necessity of labor organizations, and during his judicial career every time a question arose in which the interest of labor and labor organizations were involved, he has upheld them and enunciated principles of law which has enabled these organizations to grow and expand. The principles which he has enunciated in his decisions respecting labor are so clearly set forth based on the highest fundamental principles of law and logic that other courts have been forced to adopt them and follow them, and it is safe to say that his opinions have done much to prevent biased declaration of judges becoming engrafted into the law of the land. But

here is not the place to eulogize him. It is incumbent upon the masses of the people to endeavor, if possible, to get some judge appointed to the high office which Judge Caldwell has just vacated who will follow in his footsteps. I am informed that there are nine or more applicants for his place. Some of them are exceedingly biased and prejudiced against labor's interest; while several of the other applicants are the creatures of corporations, and have never been known to hand down a decision involving rights between a corporation and the public in which they did not discriminate in favor of the former.

The incumbent of this high judicial office holds it for life, which makes it all the more important that an honest man be selected. In selecting Judge Holmes to fill a place on the Supreme Bench of the United States, President Roosevelt selected a friend of labor, and I believe that if a representative should be sent to Washington, pointing out to the President the bad record of some of the applicants, you will be able to defeat the worst of them, and this, to say the least, would be accomplishing a great deal.

I would urge upon you not to pass this matter over lightly, for in this Eighth Circuit hundreds of the members of the Western Federation of Miners will come before that court, seeking to recover damages on account of being maimed or crippled through the negligence of their employers, and if we have a fair man to succeed Judge Caldwell many of them will recover; otherwise, defeat will await them. Yours fraternally,

JOHN H. MURPHY.

P. S.—Chief Justice John Campbell of the Colorado Supreme Court is a leading candidate. He declared the Colorado eight-hour law unconstitutional and all his decisions strongly favor corporations.

Moved Resolutions Committee be instructed to bring in an address to the President covering the matter.

Moved that the matter be referred to the Executive Board and Attorney Murphy. Carried.

The following was read:

NOTICE TO MINERS, MILL AND RAILROAD MEN.

A strike has been declared against the Quartette Mining Company of Searchlight, Nevada—issue involved: An eight-hour working day.

Our union has voted unanimously to uphold this principle.

We earnestly request all working men to keep away from Searchlight district until this trouble has been settled.

By order of the Executive Committee of the Searchlight Miners' Union No. 164, Western Federation of Miners.

T. O'CONNOR, President,
A. J. HIGGINS, Secretary.

Dated Searchlight, Nevada, June 2, 1903.

Mileage Committee made supplementary report as follows:

We, your Committee on Mileage, respectfully submit the following supplementary report: That the delegates named below be allowed additional mileage as per the amount set opposite their respective names and for the reasons stated.

No. 87 W. H. Scott.....	\$36.00	Could not get the 1-5 return rate.
No. 28 David Felker.....	95.80	Not included in first report.
No. 113 David Jones.....	102.00	Not included in first report.
No. 8 John Riordan.....	28.00	Could not get the 1-5 return rate.
No. 77 C. A. Parisia.....	28.00	Could not get the 1-5 return rate.
No. 124 F. Leonard.....	28.00	Could not get the 1-5 return rate.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

No. 51 A. A. Moross.....	32.00	Could not get the 1-5 return rate.
No. 65 J. P. Ryan.....	30.00	Could not get the 1-5 return rate.
No. 101 Albert Ryan.....	30.00	Could not get the 1-5 return rate.
Total	\$409.80	
By error.....	10.00	
Total	\$419.80	
R. E. Lalonde.....	31.50	
Total	\$451.30	

E. J. CAMPBELL,
JOHN FREDERICK,
C. E. JOHNSON,
CHARLES ALLEN,
FRANK I. MARSH,
W. M. MURPHY,
Committee.

Moved report be adopted. Carried.

A recess of ten minutes was taken to sell tickets for raffle of late Brother T. J. Sullivan's watch. Delegate's O'Dea Marks, Lewis, Williams and Burr were appointed as a committee to sell them.

Regular order resumed.

Introduction of resolutions.

No. 89, by Delegate McMullen as follows: That present membership card must bear a stamp for each month's dues and will be used to transfer membership by depositing it in another union, and being accepted by same. Secretary of union accepting such card will notify the union which issued it and upon notice of arrearage of said member who deposited said card, the union accepting same must collect and forward all arrearages to former union.

J. M'MULLEN.

Moved that it be adopted.

Moved the matter be referred to By-Laws Committee.
Lost.

Moved it be laid on the table. Lost—Yeas, 23; nays, 44.

Amendment was offered as follows:

June 9, 1903.

I offer an amendment to the motion to read "any union collecting a re-instatement shall be entitled to all moneys collected for arrears."

J. E. CHANDLER.

Moved it be adopted.

Moved as a substitute that a special committee of five be appointed to draft a by-law to cover this matter. Carried.

Delegates W. A. Burns, W. B. Easterly, Patrick Nugent, James Scrivner and John Riordan were appointed as such committee.

Moved that the election of officers and selection of place for next convention be made a special order of business at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. Carried.

Adjourned at 5 o'clock.

Fifteenth Day, June 10th.**MORNING SESSION.**

Convention called to order at 9 o'clock by President Moyer. Password was taken up.

Roll call showed all delegates present except those who were excused.

Minutes of fourteenth day were read and approved.

The following was read:

Brother Scott: Cast my vote.

JOHN N. EAGAN.

Moved request be granted. Carried.

The following telegram was read:

Randsburg, California, June 9, 1903.

Secretary-Treasurer, W. F. M., Room 625 Mining Exchange Building, Denver:

Strike voted. Send members Executive Board.

T. H. REED, Financial Secretary.

Communication as follows was read:

Joplin, Missouri, June 6, 1903.

D. C. Copley, Esq., Western Federation of Miners:

Dear Sir and Brother—Since leaving here you have failed to write any of my crowd, and we are anxious to learn how matters are going with the Western Federation. I presume your annual convention has taken up all your time, but matters here are getting over ripe for organizing the miners, and I should hate very much to see the matter slip a cog, as has always been the case in previous attempts.

The Chitwood Union is doing splendidly, 56 new members being initiated at the meeting two weeks ago, but I have not learned what was accomplished on last Thursday night. We are arranging for speakers during the summer, and our Central is doing all possible to aid your Federation in the way of awakening the miners to a sense of duty to themselves. Our delegates are instructed to urge every miner they meet to join the new organization, and we are flooded with inquiries concerning the new union about to be instituted in Joplin. Green and Handy are both doing good propaganda work as well, and I believe a big union will be the result in this city. Please urge your people of the necessity of prompt action and have them see to it that things do not lag, as we are all most anxious concerning the matter.

You will remember I told you that the Mineral Miners of North America were making preparations to put a man in the field here, and incidental to this, I had promised to assist in formation of the first union until they could get a man on the ground. Well, I have received a temporary commission, which was accompanied by books, blanks, etc. As I promised you, I have done nothing in the matter, nor will I, provided your Federation goes ahead and completes the work already begun, notwithstanding the fact that there are something like thirty-four already pledged to sign. The Western is the logical solution for the Joplin miners, and I want you to succeed for this purpose, as the results locally will be greater by this method, and it will relieve me of the work.

Socialism is growing apace in this district, and union men are taking very kindly to that faith, and in the near future we hope to be

able to make such a showing as will awaken the old parties to the situation.

The reason of my anxiety in organizing the miners of Joplin is that I shall probably not be president of the Central longer than July 1st, my term expiring at that time, and possibly a third term would be objectionable, but I would like to have the new union instituted so I could have what little credit was due me during my term of office. Whoop the matter up anyway, and let's have it as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,
FRANK TEW.

Moved letter be received and referred to the Executive Board for action. Carried.

As special order the selection of a place for headquarters for the coming year was in order.

Delegate Hoar nominated Butte, Montana.

Delegate Scott nominated Ogden, Utah.

Delegate Doyle nominated Denver, Colorado.

Delegate Comes nominated Salt Lake City, Utah.

Delegate Schulten nominated Helena, Montana.

Moved nominations close and ballot be taken. Carried.

Nomination of Salt Lake City was withdrawn.

Delegates Schmelzer, Riordan and Barron were appointed as tellers.

The ballot resulted as follows: Butte, 75; Ogden, 5½; Denver, 163; Helena, 3. Total vote cast, 248½; two votes thrown out.

Denver was declared the place for headquarters for the ensuing year.

Selection of place for holding next convention was next in order.

Delegate Burr nominated Butte, Montana.

Delegate Connors nominated Colorado Springs.

Delegate Sindar nominated Salt Lake City, Utah.

Delegates Chandler and Johnson nominated Denver, Colo.

Delegate W. A. Burns nominated Virginia City, Nevada.

Delegate John F. Smith nominated Cripple Creek, Colo.

Delegate O'Brien nominated Deadwood, South Dakota.

Delegate Murray nominated Iola, Kansas.

Delegate O'Dea nominated Leadville, Colorado.

Delegate Harper nominated Joplin, Missouri.

Delegate Leonard nominated Needles, California.

Delegate Seaman nominated Vancouver, B. C.

The ballot resulted as follows: Butte, 113; Colorado Springs, 0; Salt Lake City, 25½; Denver, 91; Virginia City, 6; Cripple Creek, 0; Deadwood, 2; Iola, 3; Leadville, 1½; Joplin, 3; Needles, 1; Vancouver, 4. Total vote cast, 249; necessary to a choice 125, none having received a majority vote.

Second ballot was ordered, with all cities withdrawn except Butte, Salt Lake City and Denver, with the following

result: Butte, 140; Salt Lake City, 9; Denver, 99. Total votes cast, 248; necessary to choice, 125.

Butte declared the place for holding the twelfth annual convention.

Adjourned at 12 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2 p. m. by President Moyer.

Roll call showed all delegates present.

Special order of business taken up. Nominations for President:

James Scrivner of Terry Peak, in a beautiful speech, nominated Charles H. Moyer for President.

Moved and seconded that the nominations be closed. Motion carried.

Moved the Secretary cast the unaimous ballot of the convention for Charles H. Moyer for President. Carried.

The Secretary cast the ballot of the convention for Charles H. Moyer for President and Vice President Hughes declared Charles Moyer elected President by unanimous vote.

Nominations for Vice President were in order.

Delegate Mooney nominated Joseph P. Ryan.

Delegate Boyce nominated John C. Williams.

Delegate Leonard nominated W. A. Burns.

Mr. Burns declined the nomination.

Delegate Chapman nominated James A. Baker.

Mr. Baker declined the nomination.

Moved nominations closed. Carried.

Ballot resulted as follows: John C. Williams, 185½; Joseph P. Ryan, 60½. Total votes cast, 246; necessary to a choice, 124.

John C. Williams declared elected Vice President.

Delegate J. P. Ryan moved that J. C. Williams's election be made unanimous. Carried.

Nominations for Secretary-Treasurer:

Delegate Alex. Main nominated William D. Haywood.

Delegate Scott nominated Joy Pollard.

Mr. Pollard declined.

Delegate Mullens moved the nominations close and the President cast the unanimous vote of the convention for W. D. Haywood for Secretary-Treasurer. Carried.

President Moyer cast the unanimous vote of the convention for W. D. Haywood for Secretary-Treasurer and declared him elected.

Mr. Haywood thanked the convention for the honor.

Nominations for member of the Executive Board for First district:

Delegate Kinsman nominated James T. Lewis.

Delegate Marks nominated Albert Ryan.

Delegate Hoar nominated W. A. Burns.

Mr. Burns declined.

Delegate Scott nominated A. A. Moross.

Moved nominations close. Carried.

Ballot resulted as follows: J. T. Lewis, 109½; Albert Ryan, 75; A. A. Moross, 56½. Total vote cast, 241; necessary for choice, 121; no election.

Name of A. A. Moross was dropped.

Second ballot resulted as follows: J. T. Lewis, 171; Albert Ryan, 70. Total votes cast, 241; necessary to choice, 121.

J. T. Lewis declared elected.

Nominations for Executive Board member for Second district:

Delegate Felker nominated L. J. Simpkins.

Moved nominations close and Secretary cast unanimous vote of the convention for L. J. Simpkins for member of Executive Board for district No. 2. Carried.

Secretary cast unanimous vote of convention for L. J. Simpkins for Executive Board member for Second district and he was declared elected.

Nominations for Executive Board member for Third district.

Delegate Schulten nominated Philip Bowden.

Delegate Fisher nominated James P. Murphy.

Moved nominations close. Carried.

Ballot resulted as follows: Philip Bowden, 72; James P. Murphy, 169. Total votes cast, 241; necessary for choice, 121.

James P. Murphy declared elected.

Nominations for Executive Board member for district No. 4.

Delegate Krallman nominated D. C. Copley.

Delegate Easterly nominated W. F. Davis.

Delegate Doyle nominated W. A. Morgan.

Delegate W. M. Burns nominated Frank Schmelzer.

Moved nominations close. Carried.

Delegate Parisia was named as teller in place of Schmelzer.

Ballot resulted as follows: D. C. Copley, 149; W. F. Davis, 12½; W. A. Morgan, 10½; Frank Schmelzer, 64. Total vote cast, 236; necessary for choice, 119.

D. C. Copley declared elected.

Delegate Schmelzer moved election of D. C. Copley be made unanimous. Carried.

Nominations for Executive Board member from district No. 5.

Delegate Kirwin nominated Thomas J. McKean.

Moved nominations close and Secretary cast unanimous vote for Thomas J. McKean for Executive Board member for district No. 5. Carried.

Secretary cast unanimous ballot of convention for Thomas J. McKean for Executive Board member for district No. 5 and he was declared elected.

Nominations for Executive Board member for district No. 6.

Delegate Davidson nominated James A. Baker.

Delegate Jones nominated William Bennett.

Moved nominations close. Carried.

Ballot resulted as follows: James A. Baker, 179; William Bennett, 49. Total votes cast, 228; necessary to choice, 115.

James A. Baker was declared elected.

Unfinished business on resolution No. 16½.

The motion was: Moved the unions in district No. 6 be furnished supplies at the same cost as other unions. Carried.

Special committee reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 9, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

We, your Committee appointed to devise and submit for your consideration a system of transferring, would recommend the repeal of the action of the Tenth and Eleventh Annual Conventions regarding transferring, and would also recommend as follows:

First, the adoption of Article 3, Section 1, of the W. F. M. By-Laws.

Second, to add thereto the following, that due stamps be returned together with secretary's receipts for all dues forwarded on transfers. Respectfully submitted,

W. A. BURNS, Chairman,
JOHN RIORDAN, Secretary,
W. B. EASTERLY,
JAMES SCRIVNER,
PAT NUGENT,

Committee.

Moved report be adopted. Carried.

Moved the action of Executive Board in establishing a Union-at-Large be endorsed. Carried.

Good and Welfare Committee reported as follows.

No. 72.

By the Officers and Delegates of the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled; be it

Resolved, That the Secretary-Treasurer be instructed to notify the Secretary of each local to inform his office of the amount of sick and funeral benefits paid by their respective locals, when the Secretary-Treasurer will have same printed and embodied in Secretary-Treasurer's yearly report.

G. M. HOOTEN, No. 21,